FAYETTEVILLE OBSERVER.

[OLD SERIES—VOL. XLVIII—NO. 26.] FAYETTEVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, MAY 24, 1883. [NEW SERIES—VOL. I—NO. 16.]

Without.

With glimmer of silk and flowers less sweet
Than the one they sought to adorn,
She passed from the hall to the darkened street,
And her footman in yellow and fawn.

From the open door the light fell to rest
On the steps in a line of gold,
On the polished wheels and the carriage crest,
And the seat with its crimson fold.

There stood I unseen in the falling rain,
Though each nerve might plead to advance—
In a little clang and with tingling chain,
She was whirled to the welcoming dance.

The deepening shadows fell from above,
On a heart too sick to mourn
For its passing youth and its wasted love,
And a day that might never dawn.

LITERARY GOSSIP.

MRS. MARY BAYARD CLARKE, EDITOR.

[All books received during the week will be mentioned by name in the next succeeding issue; and, if worthy of it, receive a longer notice after careful reading. They may be sent either by mail or in packages of a dozen by express, and should always be addressed to Mrs. MARY BAYARD CLARKE, Newbern, N. C.]

Two books have been simultaneously laid on our table to be gossiped about, "*The Calling of a Christian Woman, and her Training to Fulfill It*," by the Rev. Morgan Dix, S. T. D., rector of Trinity Church, New York; and "*Woman's Place To-Day*," by Lillie Devereux Blake.

As the last mentioned is a reply to the first it is most appropriate that they should be read together, but in reading them it should be remembered that the lectures, which they contain are addressed to two distinct sets of women, or rather that Dr. Dix addresses a small portion of the women of to-day, as he begs his readers to remember, in reading his book, that it was written for his own people and in the line of his pastoral work. The majority of the women of Dr. Dix's parish are fashionable New York society women, eminently superficial, generally wealthy, and, as individuals, knowing but little of any life beyond that of their own and similar circles in other large cities. Mrs. Blake on the contrary addresses, and defends against Dr. Dix's wholesale assertions of immorality, infidelity and neglect of home duties, the whole mass of the women of America.

Dr. Dix is a pessimist of the gloomiest kind; he believes that the world is at its worst, that religion is becoming nothing and going nowhere, that modern thought is fast reaching "the point at which man rids himself of the last vestiges of faith in God, or love or fear of God, and seeks to erase the name of God from the page of human knowledge, and to banish God finally from society and the world."

In proof that the last and worst times are on us he refers to the state of Russia, Germany, France and England; "the secularization of the English Universities," "the progress of democratic ideas in England, and, worse than all, the existence of the Broad Church School in England, which stands, according to him, "but a very few inches outside the portals of the house of scepticism and infidelity."

When we read this wholesale slander against men like the late Dean Stanley, Canon Farrar, Bishop Colenso and the late Professor Maurice, we are no longer surprised at the writer's utter inability to see the force of any argument that opposes his own pre-established prejudices. For all this simply means that Dr. Dix is what Mrs. Blake calls him, "an animated fossil," who stands on the same plane as the Rev. John Jasper, of Richmond, and cannot admit that the world moves.

What does the secularization of the English Universities mean? That the throwing wide their doors to admit all English citizens, whether Quakers or Baptists, Jews or Unitarians; it is the removing of all religious disabilities, so that a man may now enter them even if he can not subscribe to the thirty-nine articles. The progress of democratic ideas in England means simply that republican ideas are spreading rapidly, not only there but over the whole world, while the Broad Church School which contains the saintliest and the purest men of the age, men who like Bishop Colenso with the native natal population make the cause of any wrong that comes in their way of duty their own cause, is a magnificent bulwark against the narrowness of both the Evangelical and High Church Schools.

Dr. Dix thinks women incapable of logic; they cannot, according to him, see the force of an argument that is against their preconceived ideas. If this is a characteristic of the sex, then is the Rev. Doctor the most complete "old woman" who ever wore a gown.

We have only touched on his ideas respecting women. They are those of a respectable relic of the middle ages, and Mrs. Blake uses him up so entirely that it is needless for any other woman to "hit him now that he is down." He is, as his opponent says, "a theological Rip Van Winkle," living only in the past, resolutely shutting his eyes not only to the future but to the present, outside of the wealthy circle to which he preaches. Little chinks of light do however sometimes stream through the painted glass window behind which he sits, and through one of these he discovers with dismay that the position of woman has changed, that she has advanced from the seclusion of the past, and some of them actually have their names printed in the newspapers—their full names—like men!

Mrs. Blake says: "It is true that Dr. Dix highly approves of marriage for women and dwells so much on the importance of their training as wives and mothers that he evidently thinks young ladies have nothing to do after leaving school but walk into some convenient church and be married to some good husband, who is regularly provided for every woman as soon as she reaches a suitable age." The Doctor admits that many women have no homes, but says they are exceptions whose unhappy cases do not make against the line of his argument. "An airy way of dismissing the facts in the case," says Mrs. Blake, who then proceeds to show that in "New York city alone there are to-day 400,000 women over twenty-one and unmarried, either maidens, widows or divorced wives, which is about one-third of the adult female population. When you add to these the many women who are obliged to support not only themselves but their husbands, you have so large a number of women who cannot expect to find homes or a support in marriage, that only one who stood in 'an early English attitude' would think of considering woman's position to-day without having some thing to say in regard to this constantly increasing army of unmarried and unsupported women."

"Man's is the outer life, woman's the inner," says Dr. Dix: "It can not be her duty to go down and strive in the streets."

"Ah!" says Mrs. Blake, "but it is not only the duty but the necessity of many women in every community to earn their living by leaving their homes, and striving to make for themselves a place in the world; and at what fearful disadvantages are these women placed by the teachings of just such men as Dr. Dix!"

"Women are laboring in our schools at one-half or one-third as much pay as men, who do no better work, toiling in our shops for a wretched pittance, and running sewing machines at starvation wages! The picture is a terrible one in some of its aspects."

"But for all these struggling souls Dr. Dix has not one word. The whole sole, solitary training of a woman must be for the home, which, considering the facts of the case, is about as sensible as if all young men were to be educated for the ministry, with the absolute certainty that there would never be pulpits enough for them to preach from. And even when women are married, may it not be desirable for them to have some art, some trade or profession, by which they may earn what will make their homes more complete and their lives happier? Machinery has taken from women all their old avocations—spinning and weaving, knitting and sewing; the occupations that once filled up all women's time and made their services of industrial value, have been taken from them by the inventions of the last century. Even the potting and pickling and preserving that were once done at home, are now done at factories, and unless a woman has an unusually large family of children she will have much leisure time, which might be profitably employed if only fair opportunities in life were open to all."

It is just here that Southern women, since the war, can sympathize with the Northern "Woman's Rights" movement; their efforts to open new occupations for women, and see that they are paid a man's wages for a man's work is about the only point, as a general rule, in which they touch the conservative Southern woman's heart. As a mass we do not trouble ourselves about the ballot; "what shall we eat and drink, wherewithal be clothed?" is pressing us down.

Say the Northern Woman's Rights leaders, "unless you become a political power by means of the ballot, you must always struggle with overwhelming odds when you are forced by circumstances to make and support your own homes."

And how many of our Southern women have been forced to support their own homes since the last war, who would gladly have followed Dr. Dix's advice and lived lives of "Peace, prayer, retirement!" Such can appreciate the force of the argument in Mrs. Blake's book and the want of it in Dr. Dix's.

We think if the good Doctor could have enjoyed with us the privilege of spending a week in Mrs. Blake's family he would be convinced that it does not necessarily follow that, because a woman "comes before the public" in her efforts to support herself and her children, she has no love for home and necessarily neglects her husband's comfort and her children's training. Mrs. Blake as a girl was one of that circle to whom Dr. Dix addresses his lectures, a wealthy society woman. His graphic picture of the career of a fashionable girl who leaves school at eighteen and achieves what is called "success" in society is a pen portrait of her; she had "the ambition to appear clever and brilliant, the desire to say bright things, to banter and jest and make repartee," which he so much deprecates, and having also the ability to do and to be as well as to appear, she—to use a slang but nevertheless expressive term—"wed a wide row" in society. She married early and was left a widow with two little girls, her husband having run through all her property and that of her widowed mother. Here she may be said to have taken up the burden of life, for though she married a second time, she had before doing so achieved pecuniary independence by her pen, and has ever since her second marriage continued a bread-winner as well as a bread-dispenser for her family. Her husband, who is devoted not only to her but her two daughters by her first marriage, whom he adopted as his own, did not seem when I last saw him to be any more hen-pecked than the majority of good husbands are. They lived in a flat at that time, and to avoid the necessarily close and constant contact of an Irish servant girl in their confined quarters, mutually agreed not to keep one, Mrs. Blake and her daughters with a gas stove doing all the cooking that was not done out of the house. Both of the young ladies were at that time teachers in the public schools, going out of "the retirement of home" to earn their living, wishing, as one of them said to me, "that mama would not work so hard, now that we can help her."

Mrs. Blake deals her opponent a telling blow when she reminds him of the labors of his own aunt, Mrs. Dorothea Dix, after whom the Insane Asylum at Raleigh is named, another one of those women, who came out into the world and did something for the good of humanity, whom it was our privilege to know intimately and esteem highly.

A NEW NORTH CAROLINA INDUSTRY.—Messrs. F. Kramer and H. Jacobsen, two Germans who recently established an ingrain carpet factory at All Healing Springs, in Gaston county, last April, came to the city yesterday to exhibit samples of their work.

They built three houses, two dwellings and a factory, and went to work putting in the machinery necessary to the prosecution of their business. At present they have three looms in their factory, one for ingrain carpets, one for rag carpets, and one for woolen linseys. They have just now fairly commenced operations and have turned out enough carpets and linseys to show our people what they are capable of doing. The samples exhibited consisted of half a dozen patterns of ingrain carpets, one of rag carpeting, and a bolt of woolen linseys. The ingrain carpets are particularly handsome, and it requires an expert to detect any difference between them and the Philadelphia made carpets. The patterns are bright and pretty and the colors are well laid in. The rag carpet is something on the style of that made on the country looms, but is more compactly built, more artistically woven and decidedly handsomer in all respects.

The goods are not only the equal of those produced by the Northern mills, but they are cheaper, and there is no earthly reason why another order for this line of goods should be sent North by any merchant or citizen of the Old North State. Here is one factory right at our door. Its work is equal to the work of any Northern loom, and it is capable of filling orders as rapidly and as satisfactorily as any Northern firm can do.

The proprietors, Messrs. Kramer and Jacobsen, are professional carpet makers, both skilled in the art, and are lately from Hamburg, Germany. It might be to the benefit of all merchants who read this article to investigate the matter, and see if what we have stated in regard to the quality of the goods is not correct. They will furnish samples and prices, and give all information desired on application. We earnestly desire to see the enterprise prosper.—*Charlotte Journal-Observer.*

THE SOUTHERN CONFEDERACY RECOGNIZED BY THE U. S. GOVERNMENT AFTER A LAPSE OF TWENTY YEARS.—"Time heals all wounds," and this is eminently true as applied to the bitter passion engendered by the late unpleasantness, and the cordial relations now existing between the two sections so recently contending for the supremacy in this country. During the war it was the aim of the Confederate leaders, backed as they were by the moral influence of European nations, to force a recognition of the Confederate States by the United States. In this they failed, yet gradually, year by year since our fearful domestic trouble, advances have been made in this direction; and on yesterday Capt. H. N. Jenkins received a document signed and sealed by the proper Government officials in effect recognizing the historical fact that a Southern Confederacy at one time had legal existence within the present bounds of the United States. This paper is a curiosity, granting as it does an exclusive franchise to one Dr. Geo. H. Tichenor, of Red River Landing, La., to use as a trade-mark a label widely portraying an engagement of the late war, in the midst of which as a central figure, appears a Confederate veteran triumphantly holding uplifted the "starry cross," the well-known emblem of the Confederacy. It is believed by certain officials that the granting of this franchise is an oversight, and much indignation is expressed. With a view to ascertain the precise facts our reporter called on Capt. Jenkins at his branch patent agency in this city, and was informed by the genial Captain that the certificate he held was applied for and issued in good faith with a full knowledge on the part of the officials of their action in the premises. He believes, with us, that this is the forerunner of an era of good feeling, political and social, between the States.—*American Inventor.*

NORTH CAROLINA "REBELS" AT ARLINGTON.—We think it is about time to call the attention of the people of North Carolina to the fact that in the southwestern corner of the National Cemetery enclosure at Arlington—Gen. Lee's former residence near Washington—there are the remains of many North Carolina soldiers whose graves are each "ornamented" with a red painted head-board on which is inscribed the word "Rebel." Sometimes the name is given, sometimes only the regiment and company. We do not know of any other cemetery where this is the case, although it is possible that there may be such. Our dead who are buried outside of the limits of what were the Confederate States, lie generally in unmarked graves and therefore could not be identified in any way, and must remain where they are; but we think that, while we are exulting in the rapidly advancing prosperity of our State and boasting of the development of our wonderful resources, we might devote a little time and a few dollars to the task of gathering the bones of those brave boys who gave up their lives for their State, and who are thus stigmatized even in death, and of bringing them back to rest in the soil they loved so well. The younger generation who have grown up since the war cannot be expected to feel the same interest in such things as those of us who wore grey uniforms, but it is cruel neglect of a sacred duty, and a reproach to the State to permit her dead soldiers to lie not only in neglected but dishonored graves, when those graves are known and when the expense of their removal would be trifling. They *must* be removed as soon as it can be done. What say the women of the State?—*Charlotte Journal.*

A cable message received at Harvard observatory from Dr. Krueger, at Kiel, Prussia, announces the discovery of a new asteroid by Barrelly. It is of the eleventh magnitude.

Digest of Recent Decisions of the Supreme Court of North Carolina.

Williamson vs. Kerr.—A clerk is liable to the penalty of $100 for failure to issue execution on a judgment (rendered upon a debt contracted since May, 1865) within six weeks of its rendition. The convention ordinance of 1866 does not repeal the act of 1850, which provides the remedies for the recovery of such debts. Bat. Rev., ch. 44, sec. 28. Whether it is repealed as to debts contracted prior to May, 1865—*Quære.*

Trexler vs. Newsom.—1. An injunction granted before the issuing of the summons in the action is premature.

2. A motion in the cause will not lie where the proceeding shows there were two separate judgments constituting district causes of action, as it cannot be seen to which the motion is applicable.

State vs. Lanier.—1. Where an exception is contained in the same clause of the act creating the offence, the indictment must show negatively that the defendant does not come within the exception.

2. Hence an indictment for embezzlement under Bat. Rev., ch. 32, sec. 16, must aver that the defendant is not an apprentice or within the age of 18 years; and if drawn under section 136 of same chapter it must be averred that he is not an apprentice or under the age of 16 years. Then this act makes the offence a felony, punishable as in a case of larceny.

State vs. Jones.—1. A plea as in abatement, or a motion to quash after plea of "not guilty" entered, is only allowed at the discretion of the court.

2. The standing aside of jurors to the end of the panel in the trial of capital felonies where the prisoner's challenges are not exhausted before the "jurors stood aside" are tendered, is the recognized practice in this State.

3. A justice's warrant for larceny, which describes the offence with sufficient precision to apprise the accused of the charge, is good, though defective in form, and will protect the officer who executes it.

4. But in cases determinable before a justice the warrant is the "indictment" and must set out the facts constituting the offence with certainty.

5. A regular officer is bound to obey a warrant directed to him, if it is for an offence within the jurisdiction of the justice (either to bind over or try the party); and a special officer is equally protected by the law when he executes such warrant, though not bound to obey it, nor sworn as special officer.

6. The prisoner under the circumstances of this case is guilty of murder in slaying the officer specially appointed to execute the warrant, the same being read to the prisoner, who was also informed that the arrest was made under its authority.

State vs. White.—1. The act of 1879, chap. 12, authorizing the foreman of the grand jury to swear witnesses to be examined before it, does not withdraw the authority from the clerk of the court. State vs. Allen, 83 N. C., 680.

2. In passing upon the matter of exception the court by inspection of the enrolled act in the office of the Secretary of State found that the word "duly" in the printed act should be read "only."

State vs. Jennett.—1. When the defendant is apprehended immediately after the larceny, with the stolen goods in his possession, it is a violent presumption of his having stolen them, and the court should instruct the jury that in law he is guilty.

2. When he is found in possession some time after the larceny, and refuses to account therefor, it is a probable presumption, and a question of fact for the jury.

3. But when he is not found in possession recently after the loss (here 18 months), it is a light or rash presumption, and not sufficient to warrant conviction, unless the attending circumstances tend to implicate the defendant in the larceny—as when he makes false statements in respect of his possession.

State vs. Johnston.—"If the defendant did not make the tracks, who did? If he did not make them and they were made by another, the defendant ought to show it." *Held* that these remarks of the solicitor, on a trial for larceny when there was proof that the tracks about the premises corresponded with those made by the defendant at another time and place, were not objectionable—especially when the exception was taken after verdict.—*Ral. News and Observer.*

A TYPICAL MEXICAN FAMILY.—You can generally find the Mexican "peon" family gathered around the door of the humble dwelling at any hour of the day. A model family consists of husband and wife, seven or eight children of all ages, sizes and conditions and in all stages of dress and undress—generally preferring the rich brown tint which nature gave them for dress parade—two or three dogs, a goat or so, several pigs, a cat and some chickens. On passing the habitations you will observe its "Lord-mayor" seated upon his haunches pulling on a cigarette and wondering what it all means. He is sure to bow politely to you, and if not too tired with the day's work he will get up and throw a volley of stones at his dogs, which are sure to come yelping after the coach. Mrs. Mexican is seated at the side of the house, busy pounding up a lot of well-soaked corn, until it has been transformed into a mass of dough suitable for their bread. She generally has time enough at her disposal to suspend operations and gaze at the passing coach. The children are scattered all around, some on top of the house, some on the ground in front, others, frightened, hide themselves, or, like the pigs and goats, are struggling for entrance to their common home with their four-legged companions, eager to get where no harm can befall them.—*Phila. Press.*

Twenty-four persons were poisoned at a church festival at Chattanooga by something in the food. All of them are now recovering.

EX-GOV. SEYMOUR SPEAKS—From his retirement at his town house in Utica or his country home at Deerfield, ex-Gov. Seymour occasionally addresses, in an informal way through the medium of the newspaper interviewer, his fellow citizens, especially those of the Democratic party, who cherish for the retired statesman profounder esteem and respect than for any other eminent Democrat. On the 12th inst. the New York *Mail and Express* contained a three-column report of a conference between a representative of that paper and the ex-Governor, whom it not inappropriately designates the "Nestor of the Democratic party in this State."

Mr. Seymour is 73 years old, lacking a few days. His age is not as great as that of many who in the past or even in the present have performed the labors and borne the responsibilities of government, but his nervous system is broken, and he feels himself unequal to the strain of an active participation in public affairs. He is not, however, prevented from a careful observation of the drift of national and State politics, or from exercising a sound and disciplined judgment concerning the results of party measures and combinations. Naturally one of the points the newspaper man solicited the ex-Governor's opinion upon was as to the success of Governor Cleveland as an executive and party leader. Mr Seymour was characteristically cautious in his answer. "As to Governor Cleveland," he said, "I do not know him well, and for us to judge him yet would be unfair. He is on trial yet, as it were; he has hardly emerged from the dust of political commotion in which he entered office." The enthusiastic supporters of the present Governor may regard that as a cold if not equivocal judgment by one Democratic ex Governor of a successor in office. But it is not necessarily a hostile opinion, though it will create a suspicion that the well-known alliance between Cleveland and Tilden is not wholly to the liking of the Utica statesman. The ex-Governor's reply to the inquiry whether he thought Mr. Tilden was a candidate for the Presidency was not a whit more definite. He said: "I think Mr. Tilden is a very able man, who regards all public questions in a large way. I do not know that he would take the nomination if tendered to him." An effort to get a more explicit statement as to Mr. Tilden's relations with his party was not very successful. Mr. Seymour, in a philosophical vein, showed that city politicians changed their bearings more rapidly than those from the country do, and seemed to imply that in some way Mr. Tilden's relations to his party needed some such justification. John Kelly was characterized by the ex-Governor as "a man of impulse and contest, and restraint may at times be of service to him." John will feel after he sees that as if he had been having a conference with his father in the woodshed. Of the Republican factions Mr. Seymour said: "The half-breeds feel assured and confident, while the stalwarts are stubborn and determined."—*Rochester Herald.*

THE AMOUNT PETER GOT.—One New Year's day James Gordon Bennett arrived at the Union Club toward night, having made many calls. He sat down in a chair, and, observing that some of the members of the club were presenting Peter, the venerable porter of the club, with $5 bills as New Year gifts, he called him over, and fishing down into one of his pockets drew out a bill.

"Peter, my friend," he said, without looking at the bill, "take that."

"Thank you, sir," said Peter, his eyes glistening at the sight of a $20 bill.

Bennett gazed at him for a moment, said sleepily, "wait, Peter," and diving down into another pocket brought up another bill.

"Take that, Peter."

This performance went on for fully five minutes. Every time the astonished Peter attempted to retire he was called back, and the presentation of every kind of bill, from $1 to $50 went on, to the amusement of the spectators. When no more bills came forth Bennett got up and went away. Peter asked some of the members what he had best do with his hat full of money, and was advised to ask Mr. Bennett the next time he came whether he had not given him by mistake more than he intended. So the next day when Bennett appeared Peter said to him:

"Mr. Bennett, I think you gave me more of a New Year's gift than you intended last night."

Bennett looked at him for a minute, not having the glimmer of an idea how much he had given or whether he had given anything at all.

"How much did I give you, Peter?"

"Eight hundred dollars, sir."

The position was a delicate one, but not so much so to a man with an income of a million a year as to an ordinary mortal. "That was the amount I intended for you, Peter," said Bennett, without a sign of annoyance.—*Letter in Charleston News and Courier.*

In a Hampshire, England, court lately judgment was given against the proprietor of one of the inns of the town, and the bailiff was ordered to seize the first thing he could, which happened to be the omnibus plying between the inn and the station. In the omnibus was seated the judge who had ordered the execution, and as it was not permitted to complete its journey to the station, the learned gentleman was obliged to get out and walk, and he missed the train.

The latest stage struck ornament of society in England is Mr. Fitzpatrick. He is a brother of Mrs. Cornwallis West, and bears a strong likeness to that much be-photographed lady. He does not seem to have achieved a very brilliant success.

The St. Louis *Republican* says there will be a great exodus thence to Europe this summer. Many persons will go, not to take a tour, but to settle permanently with their families.

ONE OF EDWIN BOOTH'S PRESENTS.—The old women of the stage are not as old as they make up to be. Take Aunt Louisa Eldridge, for instance; she has been playing old women's parts I don't know how long, yet I never meet her on the streets that I am not taken-aback to see her look so young. At the closing of Booth's Theater on Monday Aunt Louisa was engaged to play the part of "Lady Capulet," a weak-minded old scold, not at all in her line. As the nurse, Aunt Louisa is fine, but she has no sympathy with "Mother Capulet;" and, though she took the part out of good nature, she didn't play it with much spirit. In the green-room, however, she was quite herself. When I went in to say good-bye to the old place I found her there with a mysterious box in her hand. "I want to show you what Mr. Booth gave me in London," said she. "You know I was over there when he was acting, and he used to run me a good deal about being such an American; for I used to carry my flag around, and hang it up in my room wherever I went. Well, one day Mr. and Mrs. Booth, poor thing, and Edwina called on me, and when they left Mrs. Booth handed me this box and said: 'This is a present from Edwin.' As soon as they were gone I cut the strings and opened the box; on top was a card: 'To Aunt Louisa, with the compliments of Edwin Booth,' and here is what was inside;" and Mrs. Eldridge shook out a pair of black silk stockings with the American flag embroidered on the instep.—*Detroit Free Press.*

THE POPE.—Pope Leo XII. is by no means an idle man. He rises very early, and after several hours of private devotion is always present at the first mass, celebrated at 7 A. M. At 8 he takes a cup of chocolate mixed with coffee, and reads the letters and despatches that have arrived for him. At 9 he receives the Secretary of State, and afterward prefects and secretaries of congregations in rotation. At noon his Holiness receives the princes and ambassadors. At 1 o'clock he goes to prayer and devotional reading, after which he takes a very frugal dinner. It is calculated that though the Pope receives something like $1,800,000 annually for the expenses of the Holy See, his own food only costs about fifty cents a day, everything included. After dinner he visits the chapel, and, if time permits, takes a walk in the gardens of the Vatican, where he directs the gardeners and takes the healthy interest in their work that would be shown by any ordinary country gentleman. After his walk he converses with any visitors who have been allowed to approach him, and at 4 o'clock he once more gives audience to his Cardinals and Bishops. About 7. P. M., he takes a little rest and works alone until half past 8, when supper is served. From that time till about 11 or 12 the Pope occupies himself with reading theological works sent him by the Nuncios from all parts of the world. This is pretty well for a man who was 74 in March.

A SCHEME TO TAKE $13,000,000 OUT OF THE U. S. TREASURY.—It is reported that a combination has been formed to get ont of the treasury $13,000,000, with the accumulated interest for nearly two years. When Wm. E Chandler was assistant secretary of the treasury he organized the cotton bureau. In it was deposited the money received for cotton taken from private individuals and sold by government agents. This money belongs to many persons and a few corporations in the South. It was the intention of Mr. Chase to hold this money in trust for the persons to whom the cotton belonged, but for some years nobody has been able to obtain a dollar. The largest amount ever recovered from the government by any individual was $600,000, which the estate of Charles Lamar, of Georgia, got by employing Governor Butler and ex-Attorney General Williams. The new combination has, I hear, brains, courage and money behind it, so perhaps it may win. It will play for a big stake.—*Wash. cor. Boston Globe.*

Besides 450 detectives, there will be at Moscow during the coronation time a special inner circle of 10 secret police agents, directed by Gen. Tcheverine. They comprise 1 Russian, 3 Italians, 1 Belgian, 1 Dane, 1 Englishman, 1 Frenchman, 1 German, and 1 Swiss, and are selected from their intimate knowledge of the Socialist element in their respective countries.

CLOVER AS A FERTILIZER —Sow a piece of land in corn, and after the corn comes off, sow it in clover; if its gets high enough, cut two crops off and run under the third; put the land back to corn and you will be surprised at the result. Any old field may be brought to a high state of cultivation by the use of clover and the plow.—*Danbury Reporter.*

The iron steamship *Mississippi* was burned at Seattle, W. T., May 13th, with her cargo of 1,100 tons of coal. The chief engineer was burned to death, and a man was killed by falling timbers. The *Mississippi* was a blockade runner during the war.

The Beaufort *Gazette* states that Mr. John B. Respass is about to erect a factory near Washington for the manufacture of spool heads; also that the rice mill in that town is running night and day.

Queen Victoria has conferred a baronetcy upon the son of Sir George Jessel, the late Master of the Rolls, in commemoration of the legal eminence and judicial services of his father.

At Newport, in the Isle of Wight, a marriage recently took place at which the bride was a widow, aged 82, and the bridegroom a bachelor of 80. The bride was given away by her grandson.

English capitalists have bought the Panhandle of Texas, which has an area of 5,000 square miles. The contract has been put out for a wire fence 200 miles long to head off the cattle from ranging north.

CROPS IN CALIFORNIA.—According to the latest reports from all parts of the State there seems to be no reason to doubt that the California wheat crop this year will be fully equal to that of last season. The heavy rains in March and the frequent April showers counteracted in great part the damage done by the long drouth, but the yield will not be so large as it would have been with the ordinary winter rains. The increased acreage, however, will compensate for this reduction in yield. It may be broadly stated at 20 per cent for wheat and a much higher percentage for fruit. Produce Exchange speculators in this city tried to excite alarm about a new grain pest which they claimed was doing great damage in many wheat fields, but an investigation led to the discovery that the unknown enemy was a species of aphis which could not become formidable on account of its many insect enemies. Hence the short lived boom in wheat collapsed and values have once more reached their normal level.

In fruit there has been an enormous increase in acreage, many farmers planting wheat fields in choice varieties of peach, apricot and apple, while a large number of young orchards come into bearing for the first time this year. More attention is directed now to canning and drying fruit near the orchard, for it has been demonstrated that only the choicest fruit will bear the heavy cost of shipment by rail to the East, while this market is very easily glutted. Thus, the orange growers this year have an immense crop, but prices are so low that there has been no profit in sending them to this market.

The result will naturally be to stimulate the fruit-canning industry, and to give a still further impulse to the planting of good wine and raisin grapes. The grape is the hardiest fruit on this coast, while the growing demand for California wines makes it impossible to overstock the market. Napa County alone expects to make 3,000,000 gallons of wine this year, and Sonora will not fall far behind. Across the bay in the foothills of Alameda County, thousands of acres have been planted this year in vines. The land is unsuited to wheat, because it is hilly and cut up by deep ravines, but it is specially adapted to the vine.—*San Francisco Bulletin.*

GENERAL CROP ESTIMATES.—*Milwaukee, May* 11.—S. W. Tallmadge, of the Milwaukee Chamber of Commerce, yesterday obtained the following letters relative to the condition of the wheat crop:

H. H. Young, Secretary of the Minnesota State Board of Agriculture, writes: "The acreage sown and to be sown in this State will not exceed 2,392,500 acres. The crop is backward, even that sown earliest, and, taking the area and the condition together, we have no right to expect more than 86 per cent. of a good average crop. I estimate the crop of this State at about 23,500,000 bushels. The farmers in the southern part of the State have largely changed from wheat-growing to dairying and general farming, and in the northern part the planting has been greatly delayed, a considerable portion not having been sown yet."

Alexander Heron, Secretary of the Indiana State Board, under date of May 9, says: "I have but little change to report in the prospect for the wheat crop in Indiana. The improvement is not so much as was estimated in the April report, and we place the figures a shade lower as to condition. In the south-western part of the State some good wheat is reported, but as a whole the crop is very discouraging. The season is at least 10 days late."

Mr. Tallmadge's latest estimate on the crop of 1883 is as follows:

	Bushels.
Ohio	26,000,000
Michigan	23,000,000
Indiana	30,000,000
Illinois	24,000,000
Wisconsin	16,000,000
Minnesota	25,000,000
Iowa	22,000,000
Missouri	23,000,000
Kansas	25,000,000
Nebraska	17,000,000
California	29,000,000
Oregon	13,000,000
Pennsylvania	22,000,000
New York	12,000,000
Other States and Territories	95,000,000

This makes a total of 402,000,000, against 503,000,000, last year's production.

THE PROPOSED SAHARA SEA.—M. De Lesseps reports favorably on the proposed Sahara Sea scheme. Soundings 73 feet deep have shown the existence of nothing but sand. The African inland sea might easily be made, with the aid of 100 excavators, representing the work of 100,000 men. M. De Lesseps has met with the best reception from the Arab soldiery and population. On the third inst. he arrived at Biskra, having completed a survey of the country between Gabes and the Marsh lakes. He declared that the soil will allow of the excavations necessary to connect the lakes with the Mediterranean, that the work will present no extraordinary difficulty, and that the concessions asked for with regard to the forest and adjoining lands will make the scheme remunerative and wholly independent of State aid, subvention or guarantee.

There were 982 fires in Paris last year, and of these 47 broke out in shops, 38 in places where alcohol and chemicals were stored, and 14 in theatres. With less than fifty exceptions, all the buildings in which the fires occurred were insured, and in more than 700 cases out of the 982 the furniture was insured as well. The total amount of damage done was estimated at rather more than $1,500,000.

Mr. S. M. Clarke, Register of Deeds of Caldwell county, has in his possession the powder horn and gun that belonged to Israel Boone, brother of the pioneer, Daniel Boone.—*Lenoir Topic.*

James Gordon Bennett estimates the value of the New York *Herald* at $10,000,000, and says it is paying 6 per cent per annum interest on that amount.

OBSERVER.

E. J. HALE, Editor and Proprietor.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

THURSDAY,.....MAY 24, 1883.

THE CAPE FEAR & YADKIN VALLEY R. R.

In the last issue of the Bennettsville *Monitor* we find an article from which we make the following extracts:

Whether or not we shall have a railroad to Bennettsville, now lies with our people. While the Atlantic Coast Line controlling the Wilson and Florence Road, is coquetting with us, and the Sea-Board with which we would have to connect at Hamlet, is stopping to criticise the railroad legislation of this State, the syndicate now owning and controlling the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Road *have acted*. Although many of our people desired, and would prefer to have the first named road come by here, or to form a connection with the Sea-Board Line at Hamlet, yet as neither hold out any tangible offer of aid, or even give any assurance that the one would be built or the other would act with us, the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Syndicate not only go to work to build their own line, but express their willingness and desire to come by or to Bennettsville, and as a necessary result, we must look to them for a connection.

The committee of our citizens who attended the meeting at Greensboro were impressed with the fact that the syndicate now owning the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Road *meant business*, and since their return, a private dispatch has been received, stating that the iron for the whole of the route from the South Carolina line to Greensboro had been purchased. Col. Livingston, Chairman of the Committee of Citizens, has also received from a prominent citizen of Fayetteville, a letter from which he kindly permits us to make the following extracts:

"Our Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley Railroad *is now a fixed fact*. At the meeting at Greensboro on the 9th, of the directors, contracts were made for steel rails which will lay one hundred miles of track, and one hundred tons are to be delivered in Wilmington in thirty days from date of contract. The money for the same was raised and deposited in the bank. * * * The lay of the track is to begin at this place and the iron laid with all dispatch from here to Shoe Heel, and the entire line to Greensboro to be *completed within eight months*. * * * Sound the glad tidings to your people."

It may be noted here that the contract calls for the delivery of, not one hundred but, one thousand tons of steel rails per month.

The country about Bennettsville, as many of our readers are aware, is a very rich one naturally, and the industrious and intelligent farmers of Marlboro have aided Nature by remarkably skillful cultivation of their lands. Formerly trading to Fayetteville, the people of that prosperous country will be heartily welcomed back. Of their desire for recovery of the communication which the result of the war interrupted, the following letter from a prominent gentleman of Bennettsville, addressed to Maj. D. G. MacRae, gives pleasant evidence:

Accept my congratulations upon the near realization of the "hope long deferred," and the clear prospects now opening up to your beautiful city. We certainly hope that your bright anticipations may prove the harbinger of the consummation of our own earnest desires.

Some time since a large and enthusiastic meeting of our citizens took place, the Mayor of the town presiding. A committee consisting of Messrs. D. Murchison, J. B. Breeden, D. D. McCall, C. S. McCall and Knox Livingston was appointed to open communication with the Wilson and Florence, the Raleigh & Augusta, or any other rail road corporation contemplating building roads through this country and ascertain, if possible, upon what terms either of them could be induced to build their line to or by Bennettsville. Capt. P. L. Breeden, President of the South Carolina Pacific Railroad, was requested to and does act with us. (The South Carolina Pacific was chartered in accordance with your suggestion to run from any point on the North Carolina line *via* Bennettsville to any point on the Georgia line the incorporators and directors might select. We made you an incorporator, and, at the organization of the Company, a Director.)

We have been corresponding with the officials of the several roads, but no definite arrangement has as yet been effected. Two of the committee attended the meeting at Greensboro last week, but as the new syndicate controlling the Cape Fear & Yadkin Road had then met for the first time to determine upon their future plans, no satisfactory information could be obtained. Through your letter though, and a letter received from one of the syndicate, we see they *mean business*, and we may be able to affect a combination with them. We have a very prosperous county, our people are progressive and energetic, and there is no section through which a road could more easily be built or that is in greater need of transportation facilities.

What do you think the Company propose to do after reaching the line? Will they endeavor to connect with the line of roads at Florence, or go to Camden and thence to Columbia? The latter is unquestionably the better route for many reasons which you will readily see, and it is certainly the one we would prefer.

Please let me hear from you fully on the subject and while, of course, I do not expect you to be able to answer the foregoing inquiries *ex cathedra*, I would like to have your opinion touching them.

We are authorized to say in reply to the above *that the road will be built to Bennettsville* straightway. And President Gray and Col. Morrison, the Superintendent, arrived here yesterday for the purpose of starting the work.

"MOORE COUNTY GRIT."—That is the name by which one of the products of our section is becoming more and more extensively and favorably known year after year. A recent number of the *Scientific American* has a handsome illustration and a long article descriptive of the "Moore County Grit" works, a few miles west of Carthage on the Deep River country, where the stone is quarried and made into mills. These are shipped all over the United States and to South America, and "Moore County grit" has become the synonym of excellence. The supply of material seems to be inexhaustible, and where the works of the company now stand, surrounded by all the modern improvements, and connected with the outside world by telephone, the rock was dug from the earth and mill-stones were rudely made early in this century, if not before. In the south-eastern part of the county of Moore, at Thagard's, a very superior article of grit is found; and, though the work is not so extensive as that above-mentioned, the stone is in nowise inferior.

Progress, enterprise and capital are beginning to open to the world our resources in their magnitude, variety and extent. Can any one doubt that the time is hastening toward us when the people of North Carolina shall enjoy a measure of prosperity far surpassing their palmiest days before the war?

A TRACK TO THE WHARVES.—Col. Pryor, of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R., has within the past few days been running a line from the railroad on Russell street to the steamboat landings. This has become necessary for the purposes of transportation, as the new iron and other heavy freight for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley road will probably be brought by the river.

ANCIENT HISTORY.

Whatever may be the character of history in general and of the two remarkable items of modern history reproduced in this paper today, there can be no question about the authenticity of some ancient Fayetteville history printed below. As will be seen, this consists of three papers, for the loan of which we are indebted to Col. Saunders, the Secretary of State, who unearthed them in the course of his indefatigable searches among the old colonial records in the State capitol which he is arranging for publication.

We print these ancient papers not only because they are of local interest to us here in Fayetteville, but because they are the work of some of the famous actors in the stirring times before, during and after the Revolution. They show, also—what not even the "oldest inhabitant" was aware of—that the surrender of the charter by the town of Fayetteville in 1881 was not the first but the second instance of the kind in its history; that the first surrender was made with a view to controlling the future, as the second related to the past, indebtedness of the town; and that the signers of the petition, who were the men who made the famous "Cumberland Association" of 1775—two, Hooper and Maclaine becoming leaders in the Revolution, and one, Hooper, a signer of the Declaration of Independence—did not by any means fight, bleed and die for the right of universal suffrage.

Brought face to face, through these musty records, with the sentiments of our Revolutionary fathers, the publicist will find here abundant food for mental digestion.

Following are the documents, given in their natural sequence:

To his Excellency Josiah Martin, Esquire, Governor and Commander in-Chief of the Province of North Carolina:

The Petition of the Freeholders and Inhabitants of and near Campbelton in Cumberland County HUMBLY SHEWETH:

That his Excellency, Arthur Dobbs, Esquire, former Governor of the said Province, for good and sufficient reasons, thought proper to grant his Majesty's Royal Charter to Campbelton aforesaid, in which, amongst other privileges, was that of electing a Member to represent them in General Assembly.

That the said Charter however well intended, and in the infancy of Campbelton, well adapted to the circumstances of the plan, and conditions of those who resided there at that time, yet, from the alteration that Town has undergone by the increase of its inhabitants and the improvement of commerce, the Charter in its present form, cannot answer the purposes for which it was intended. We therefore, the subscribers, beg leave humbly to represent to your Excellency, that the said Charter gives a power to all persons whom accident or design shall bring within two miles of the Court-house of Campbelton, on the day appointed for the election of a Member, to give their suffrages; although their proper place of residence be far out of the limits of the said Town, and although may have no property in that or any other place to become the subject of representation.

That in a trading Town like Campbelton, the men of property are the fewest in number, which must ever throw the power of determining the election in the hands of transient persons, boatmen, wagoners and other laborers, and take it from their employers, who are principally interested in securing or improving from their right of representation the property of the Town.

For this reason, we the subscribers, humbly request your Excellency to grant a new Charter impowering all persons, being freeholders, within two miles of the Court-house of Campbelton or seized of an estate for their own or the life of any other person in any dwelling-house, (such house having a stone or brick chimney thereunto belonging and appendant), to elect a member to represent them in General Assembly, whereby we humbly conceive that the right of election will be lodged with those who only have a right to claim it, and the purposes for which the Charter was granted, to encourage merchants of property to settle there, fully answered. And your petitioners shall ever pray, &c.

RICH'D LYON.	ROB'T MACKIE.
GEORGE MYLNE.	JOHN DOBBINS.
HENRY GIFFARD.	ALEX. PRIEST.
JOHN INGRAM.	D. W. WHITE.
NEILL McARTHUR.	PETER MESSURY.
ALEX. McARTHUR.	GARRET WHITE.
JAMES McDONALD.	LEWIS BOWELL.
ANDREW REID.	LEWIS BARGE.
ROB'T BOGGAN.	MARK COLE.
JAMES LLOYD.	PARD'D CAMPBELL.
PATT TRAVERS	JOHN BROWNLOW.
JOHN MURPHY.	PHILIP RAIFORD.
JOHN MILLER.	ARTHUR COUNCIL.
WM. BLANCHFIELD.	HEPBURN, NELSON & CO
DUN. OCHILTREE.	ROB'T COCHRAN.
BENJ. McNATT.	A. MACLAINE.
JOHN WELSH.	WILL. HOORER.

To all People to whom these Presents shall come, we the Inhabitants and Freeholders of the Town and Liberties of Campbelton, in the Province of North Carolina, whose Names are hereunto subscribed and our seals affixed send Greeting:

Wherens: His present Majesty by his Letters Patent under the great Seal of North Carolina hereunto annexed did grant unto us among other privileges and immunities that of sending a Representative to sit and vote in the General Assembly of the said Province: *And whereas*, many persons altogether destitute of property or any permanent residence in the said Town or Liberties and even not entitled to the denomination of house-keepers do presume under the words of the said Letters-patent to vote for a member to represent the said Town in the General Assembly to the great injury of us whose properties are hereby rendered insecure and unprotected: In consideration whereof and in hopes that his Majesty will be graciously pleased to grant us another Charter better, adapted to our present circumstances and agreeable to the petition lately presented by us to his Excellency Josiah Martin, Esquire, Governor and Commander-in-chief of the said Province.

We have hereby surrendered and yielded up and by these presents do surrender and yield up unto his Majesty, his heirs and successors for ever, the said Charter or Letters patent above-mentioned and all the rights, privileges and immunities therein granted.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals the 13th day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and seventy-two.

Rich'd Lyon.	Hepburn, Nelson & Co.
George Mylne.	Mark Cole.
Henry Giffard.	Lewis Barge.
Arch. Simson.	Philip Raiford.
John Ingram.	Wm. White.
Rob't Cochran.	Patt Travers.
John Brownlow.	Neill McArthur.
John Dobbins.	Alex. McArthur.
Stephen Gilmore.	James Dyer.
John Miller.	Rob't Rowan.
Maurice Nowlan.	A Maclaine.
Mathew Burnside.	

North Carolina, SS:

George the third by the grace of God of Great Britain, France and Ireland, King Defendor of the Faith and so forth: To all and singular our faithful subjects greeting: WHEREAS, by our Royal Charter bearing date the 10th day of February, in the year of our Lord 1765, We for certain causes and considerations us thereunto moving, Did amongst other liberties and franchises in the s'd charter mentioned, Give and Grant to all male persons (being of lawful age) inhabiting our town of Campleton in our county of Cumberland, in our s'd province or within two miles of the Court house within the s'd. town free and lawful authority to name, elect and send one person (being a freeholder in the county of Cumberland) to represent the s'd town in the house of Assembly of our s'd province of No. Carolina, and therein to sit, vote, do and consent to those things which by the Assembly of our s'd province should happen to be done and enacted, and that a writ of election for a member of Assembly to represent the s'd town should be issued and sent to the Shff of the county of Cumberland for the time being when and so often as an Assembly should be called or occasion require, and that such election shd be carried on in such order, manner and form, and under such regulations and conditions as in our s'd charter is particularly ment and expressed and described as in and by the s'd charter relation being thereunto had which more fully and at large appear: And whereas, by a certain deed, poll or instrument in writing under the Hands and seals of our faithful subjects the principal inhabitants of our said town of Cambleton and within two miles of the court house in our s'd town being freeholders, bearing date the 13th day of March instant, reciting as therein is recited, have thereby surrendered to us our s'd charter together with our s'd charter thereunto annexd; And further, by a petition signed and subscribed by our s'd faithful subjects the principal inhabitants of our s'd town of Cambleton and within two miles of the court house in our s'd town being freeholders, preferred to our Captain Gen., Gov. and Comm'r in comm'd of our s'd province, setting forth that our s'd charter gave a power to all persons whom accident or design should bring within two miles of the court house of our s'd town on the day appointed for the election of a member to give their suffrages, although their proper place of residence might be far out of the limits of our s'd town, to the great detriment of the real residents and freeholders in the s'd town and within two miles thereof, and praying that a new charter be granted to them under such regulations and restrictions as by their s'd petition are particularly prayed for. To the end therefore that all and singular our s'd faithful subjects may enjoy such liberties, privileges and franchises in as full and ample manner as the same are enjoyed by the other towns within our s'd province, and that all cause of future detriment and complaint in that behalf may be fully removed: *Know Ye*, That We, of our Royal Grace, Good will certain knowledge and under motion, Have given and granted and by these presents for us, our heirs and successors, do give and grant to all persons being freeholders of our s'd town of Cambleton or within two miles of the court house in our s'd town, or seized of an est. for their own or the life of any other person in any dwelling-house (such house having a stone or brick chimney thereunto belonging and appertaining) to name, elect and send one person (being a freeholder in the county of Cumberland) to represent the s'd town in the house of Assembly of our s'd province of No. Carolina, and therein to sit, vote, do and consent to those things which by the Assembly of our s'd province should happen to be done and enacted, and that a writ of election for a member of Assembly to represent the s'd town should be issued and sent to the Shff of the county of Cumberland for the time being when and so often as an Assembly should be called or occasion require, and that such election shd be carried on in such order, manner and form, and under such

UNION HOME SCHOOL.

Moore County, which we can safely say has made greater strides since the war towards prosperity than any other county in the State, may well boast of her two high schools. To-day the closing exercises of the Jonesboro High School take place, and our readers will find in the next issue of this paper due mention of their observance.

The other of the county's educational gems, the Union Home School, is situated in a fine neighborhood—midway between the thriving town of Cameron and the equally thriving county seat of Carthage—where not only good farms and good farmers, but intelligent men and pretty women, abound. And there, on Friday last, was a notable gathering to witness the evidences of the admirable teaching and discipline of the accomplished Principal, Mr. John E. Kelly, and his excellent co-adjutors Mr. B. F. Dunlap and Miss E. L. Merrill.

A pretty drill of the young ladies in calisthenics by Miss Merrill; and a well-executed drill of the cadets in the manuel of arms, in firing, and in company maneuvres, by Mr. Dunlap; were noteworthy incidents of the exercises, which otherwise were as follows:

PROGRAMME.

Closing Exercises of Union Home School, May 18th, 1883.

Bee March—Miller—Miss Ida A. Martin.
Post Haste Galop—Sep Winner—Mr. D. M. McLauchlin.
Declamation—Subject, Luck—Mr. D. H. Arnold.
Waltz Song—Collin Coe—Misses D. Campbell and Ferguson.
La Larantula—Clarke—Miss A. L. Paylor.
Declamation—Subject, Death of Hamilton—Mr. A. L. McDonald.
Bee Hive Polka. Duet—Mack—Misses B. Campbell and Arnold.
Declamation—Subject, Pluck—Mr. Allen Jones.
Rock beside the Sea. Duet—Mack—Misses McIver and Sinclair.
Declamation—Subject, Ideals—Mr. R. M. Palmer.
Midnight Hour. Duet—Mack—Misses D. Campbell and Ferguson.
Declamation—Subject, Purpose and Will—Mr. D. M. McIver.
Little Butter Cup—H. M. S. Pinatore—Sullivan—Miss M. C. Arnold.
Declamation—Subject, Farmer's Advice—Mr. J. L. Currie.
Pearl Galop. Trio—Wyman—Misses McIver, Arnold and Campbell.
Declamation—Subject, Influence of Woman—Mr. W. A. Monroe.
Across the River. Song—Parker—Misses McIver, Sinclair and Campbell.
Declamation—Subject, An Appeal to the Young—E. M. Cole.
Grand Russian March—Miss M. C. Arnold.
Speech—Subject, Ambition—J. F. McIver.
Music of Nature—Suffern—Sung by Class.
Speech—Subject, Grandeur of the old North State—D. M. McLauchlin.

At the close of these exercises—which, by the way, were marked by the unusual excellence of the original speeches of the young men who declaimed them—the annual address was delivered by Mr. E. J. Hale.

The school buildings and apparatus and the cadets' barracks are excellent; and ninety students during the year availed themselves of the advantages here abundantly offered.

THE NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.—We are glad to learn that Messrs. Charles Haigh, A. A. McKethan, Jr., and B. E. Sedberry, the committee appointed for the purpose, have met with gratifying success in canvassing for subscriptions to the proposed new Graded School building. A sufficient amount has been pledged to insure the success of the work, which we may hope to see pushed to completion by the coming fall.

At the meeting last Monday afternoon, the Trustees of the school accepted the proposition of the Trustees of the Donaldson Academy, the substance of which we have already given, and these most advantageous arrangements are at length perfected.

EFFECT OF ADVERTISING.—Lydia Pinkham, the well known patent medicine proprietor, died at Lynn, Mass., Thursday night, aged 64. She began by manufacturing her medicine in a tea kettle, and in a few years built up a business of $300,000 a year. She spent $190,000 per annum in advertising.

N. B. The caption of this paragraph is not intended to refer to Miss Pinkham's death, but to the value of her business, while she was living and advertising.

COL. WHEELER'S REMINISCENCES.—We have received the first section of Part One of the "Reminiscences and Memoirs of North Carolina and Eminent North Carolinians" published from the posthumous papers of Col. Jno. W. Wheeler by his Son. The work is arranged by counties, and the first section runs from Alamance to Camden.

Senator Camden, of West Virginia, says that the failure of Congress to pass the River and Harbor bill will cost the government $10,000,000 to $20,000,000 in the way of damages to works already begun.

AT JONESBORO.—Our general agent, Mr. W. S. Prior, will be at Jonesboro to-day, in the interests of this paper.

OUR FRIENDS in Raleigh, a city which contains many notable singers and some clever actors, have been enjoying several capital amateur presentations of Gilbert & Sullivan's opera of "The Sorcerer," in which the superb voice of our accomplished friend, Mr. E. J. Hardin, was the musical feature of each occasion.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

THE SCHOOL COMMENCEMENTS, CROPS AND RAILROADS.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

RALEIGH, May 22, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—Any weekly courant from the capital is necessarily dull this spring weather. The courts, the legislature and benevolent societies lately in session here have all adjourned and gone away, and there is nothing to add to the life of the town from its transient population. Even city politics has pulled upon the tastes of most people, and there is nothing very cheerful ahead except the commencements of the schools for girls and boys. The first week in June is devoted to these exercises, and it is a gala week in Raleigh.

The city is very beautiful at this season, and the climate almost perfect. Strangers are delighted with the appearance of the city. The dust hasn't had time to sift into every crevice and spoil the green leaves and whiten the grass, but all these emblems of summer are fresh and bright. Picture all these natural beauties, and add the music of young voices, rejoicing in the anticipation of freedom from restraint and returning home for long vacations, and the happiness of the sympathetic friends who are rejoicing with them, and the school commencements at St. Mary's and the Peace Institute become a good deal more than commonplace affairs.

The farmers throughout the State are very busy with their crops. The rise in the price of cotton has given new hope to the planters and they are going at it as hard as ever can be. Reports from seventy-five counties made to the Commissioner of Agriculture show a very satisfactory increase in the wheat, oats and corn crops. This means more than would appear on the face of it at first reading. The drought of 1881 drove the farmers, by necessity, to a larger acreage in grains and their better cultivation. The result was that, with favorable seasons, the wheat crop of 1882 ran up to 5,194,800 bushels, as against 4,579,100 in 1881. With the average increase of 10–15 per cent in acreage indicated this year and the wholesome weather for wheat reported by the press all over the State, there is every prospect of a 6,000,000 bushel crop. The increase in the acreage planted in corn is fully 15 per cent., and if the destruction of the tobacco plants by the fly continues as it has begun it will be still farther extended. The crop of 1881 was 26,977,000 bushels; that of 1882 34,260,700. The crop of this year, if the seasons are favorable for the corn crop, will not fall far short of 40,000,000.

The tobacco crop will be 25 per cent. if not 33 per cent. short for the cause above named, and of course this is beyond remedy. The evil is offset in a measure by the high price of tobacco now in the market. About one half of the crop made last year has been sold, the rest will be greatly enhanced in price.

You will read in the Asheville papers that the Asheville & Burnsville Railroad Co., chartered by the last Legislature, has accepted the charter and opened books of subscription. A good deal of interest is manifested in it, and it looks as if it will be built. It ought to be. Short roads, feeders, are wonderful developers.

Alexander county voted on a railroad tax under the law passed at the last General Assembly, and only a half dozen men out of a hundred dozen voted no subscription.

The Tarboro papers print the name of K. N. Ferguson, M. D., of Cumberland as passing a creditable examination and taking his place on the rolls of the N. C. State Medical Society, and reading an interesting paper on *materia medica* and therapeutics.

Judge Ruffin returned yesterday from a short visit home to complete his work on Supreme Court opinions.

Col. W. L. Saunders, Secretary of State, is in Wilmington, on a visit. His health will improve there among his old-time friends because they will not allow him to be anything but merry while he is their guest. His friends here expect to see him back very greatly improved.

P. M. W.

St. Paul's Cathedral.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 21, 1883.

Next to the Tower and Westminster Abbey, there are few points of rarer historic interest in London than the Cathedral of St. Paul. Its changes and transformations have been more numerous than those of the Abbey, it having been rebuilt two or three times since the age of Chaucer and Wickliffe. The present cathedral dates from the Restoration era, and was constructed in accordance with the design of Sir Christopher Wren, whose world-renowned epitaph meets the eye as you approach the altar. The site of St. Paul's was memorable as a cemetery in the remote times when Romans and Anglo-Saxons occupied the island, and when the foundations of the present structure were being excavated, relics of those early ages were brought to light in abundance.

The surroundings of the cathedral are rich in historic memories, many of which are admirably described in Brener's "Ancient London." The general artistic effect of St. Paul's is not so impressive as that of Westminster Abbey, Notre Dame, or York Minster. The cause, I think, is to be found in the style of architecture, the cathedrals and abbey of the XII and XIII centuries having been built in the Gothic order, naturally more elevating in its tendency, and better adapted to inspire a sentiment of reverence and devotion. The present St. Paul's was erected when Gothic architecture had fallen into neglect and contempt, and is a strict reproduction of the classic type.

I attended service at St. Paul's frequently during my sojourn in London, and spent many hours in rambling through its hallowed places. Here are the graves of Nelson, Wellington, Collingwood, Sir Joshua Reynolds, Sir John Moore and Lord Cornwallis, in whose elaborate epitaph I discovered not the slightest allusion to Yorktown. England is generous to her heroic sons, even if their career be clouded by reverses.

It was not far from St. Paul's that the great fire of 1666, which destroyed so large a part of London, originated. The cathedral shared in the general disaster. That section of London in which the Abbey is situated happily escaped. The loss of so many noble and venerable churches opened up a broad and fertile field to the creative genius of Sir Christopher Wren. Nothing, however, can reproduce, or even successfully imitate, the soaring beauty, the luxuriant grace, of the medieval architects, as displayed in the cathedrals of St. Andrews, York, Durham, Lincoln and Canterbury. The classical type, which attained its perfection under the culture of Wren, is "of the earth earthy;" the Gothic represents the earnest longing of the human soul after an ideal excellence; to use the suggestive phrase of an English writer, "it is a dream carved in stone." The church or cathedral, constructed in accordance with the classic model, is an end unto itself; its pagan origin is traceable: the Gothic temple lifts the spirit "above the dust and stir of this dim spot which men call earth." Upon entering its portals, one is tempted involuntarily to exclaim: "This is none other than the house of God and the very gate of Heaven."

H. E. S.

The Farce of Civil Service Reform.

[CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER]

MR. EDITOR:—If anything were wanting to prove the hollowness of Republican profession in favor of Civil Service Reform, it is furnished in the fact that the Chief Examiner under the Civil Service Commission, was in 1865 publicly dismissed and disgraced from the military service of the United States.

Here is the order as culled from the Washington *Sentinel* of May 19th inst.:

General Order No. 136.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
ADJUTANT GENERAL'S OFFICE.
WASHINGTON, May 18, 1865.

By direction of the President, Second Lieutenant Charles Lyman, Fourteenth Connecticut volunteers, is hereby dismissed the service for furnishing the descriptive list of a man of his company to an unauthorized person, in disregard of the general orders on that subject.

This order will be read at the head of every company and regiment in the army.

By order of the Secretary of War.

E. D. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant-General.

True, four years after his dismissal, three years after he entered the Civil Service and two years after the end of the war, Mr. Lyman had himself white-washed and procured an "honorable discharge" from the army. But what of that? Every one knows with what facility such exculpatory reports were obtained in those dark and disgraceful days, provided *the victim* was of *"the truly loyal" sort* and evinced a readiness to act with "The Truly Loyal Party." Was not that pious fraud Gen. O. O. Howard, of the immortal (?) Eleventh Corps, similarly exonerated after stealing or permitting to be stolen the bulk of the funds from his over credulous African brothers, who had made their deposits in the Freedman's Bank, of which he had supervisory control?

Whitewashed indeed! If this fellow cannot be ousted from the position he disgraces by any other process, then let the whole farcical scheme of a Civil Service Commission under a tainted President similarly treated in the civil service, be repealed by the 48th Congress. It will be ample time to enter upon the work of "Reform" when the party of reform gets control "at both ends of the avenue" two years hence. The stereotyped phrase of setting a rogue to catch a rogue, will do for rogues. Honest men flout and scout it.

The Augean stable of Radicalism can never be cleaned by such revellers in filth as he who has been deputed to engineer this job. W. J. G.

COLUMBUS ITEMS.

Quiet in Politics—Old Recollections—The Crops.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

COLUMBUS CO., May, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—There was due interest manifested in our recent municipal election. There were no regular nominations and therefore no contention or issue, unless it was the enforcement *vs.* the abridgement of the law. Indeed, we hear of no complaint. Dr. N. M. Culbreth was re-elected Mayor without opposition. Your former townsman, J. W. Mallett, was also complimented with the unsolicited position of commissioner of the town.

Some of our old line Whigs speak of a picnic for the OBSERVER for old acquaintance sake. They would like also to see the third edition of Parson Branch's sick horse although many of the heroes of that —Troy, French, Davis, Drs. McNeill and McQueen, Leach and perhaps Freeman—have passed away.

Our crop prospects are promising.

COLUMBUS.

About Petrifaction.

CORRESPONDENCE OF THE OBSERVER.

CUMBERLAND CO., May 16, 1883.

MR. EDITOR:—Among the popular errors of the times is one, it would seem, in relation to petrified wood, the idea being entertained by some that no wood becomes so but hickory. This, from its large cell-pores, may more readily absorb silica or earthy matter than those of a different structure; but on one occasion I examined a section of a petrified tree which had the appearance of being a pine, and as an evidence of it, a piece of rosin about the size of a man's hand was imbedded in it, which evidently resulted from an injury received when green or in a living state.

If published statements are to be credited, human bodies sometimes become petrified. Lime, it is said, has some agency in the process, although water is the principal agent. Hence the specimens in this vicinity are generally in the valleys of the water-courses, where their currents once flowed. On Big and Little Rockfish creeks the specimens are on the north side of the stream, as the south side is higher and more elevated, or the other is depressed. A specimen of marl has recently been discovered on Big Rockfish, about 7 miles from Fayetteville; and some years ago a compact bed of marine shells was found, while cutting a ditch to facilitate the progress of water from the machinery of a mill on Little Beaver Creek, a tributary of Big Rockfish, and about 20 miles from its junction with the Cape Fear.

The place affords many rare specimens of conchology, some of which are not among any drawings we have ever seen by authors on geology.

B.

Capt. Jno. W. Ellis, of Whiteville, Columbus Co., we are pained to say, is dead. He was a lawyer of prominence, and respected and admired by all who knew him.

ANOTHER CYCLONE.—A special to the Galveston *News* of May 18th, says: A cyclone struck the west side of the city of Denison at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. A small house occupied by the family of James Bunch, was blown to atoms. Mrs. Bunch and child were seriously injured. The Baptist church was completely demolished. The brick residence of Andrews and McMurtey was blown down, and Mrs. McMurtey and her mother were buried in the debris, but it is thought they are not fatally injured. The colored school was torn from its foundations and badly wrecked. Many houses were moved from their places and fences and shade trees suffered. The cyclone lasted only a minute, but rain fell in torrents.

Advices from Omaha, Nebraska, of the same date states that a cyclone swept through the eastern portion of the State the evening before, wrecking several houses and two school buildings at Valparaiso, and fatally injuring a woman and two children. The wires are down and the details are unobtainable. The cyclone touched the southwest portion of Omaha, doing slight damage to several houses but injuring no one.

A cyclone, the worst known in the history of Racine, Wisconsin, a city of 16,000 inhabitants, passed through the extreme northwestern portion of that city at 7 o'clock the same evening, demolishing 150 houses and barns, killing about 20 persons, besides injuring 100 others more or less seriously. The day was ushered in bright and cool with a fresh wind blowing from the southeast. Towards noon the sky became overcast and at about 4 o'clock a sharp electric storm prevailed, although but little rain fell. The sun again came out for about an hour during the afternoon, the temperature being about 70 degrees. Towards six o'clock heavy masses of clouds again gathered in the west, portending a storm and the air was oppressively warm. The cyclone was announced by a breaking of the clouds and struck the earth with a noise which might be compared with the roar and rumbling of a thousand railroad trains thundering over a bridge. The path of the storm is little over a half mile long, and perhaps a quarter of a mile wide in this territory; a building is left standing here and there. Brick and frame houses alike were collapsed, and their sites are marked only by heaps of debris. Many of the occupants of the houses escaped by fleeing to cellars and other places of comparative safety, but the cyclone came with such lightning quickness that many were killed before reaching the cellars. In only a few cases were houses moved from their foundations. Those in the middle of the storm centre simply fell in the ruins where they had stood. Some nearer the circumference were turned around, and it is reported that some light articles, such as wagons, were swept into the lake. The cyclone, as it moved from the city upon the waters of Lake Michigan, presented a grand spectacle. The whirling columns of air seemed as if they flew over the watery expanse, bearing with them spiral columns of water, and no ship that encountered this monster of the air could by any possibility escape destruction. All the physicians of the city responded nobly to the call for assistance and did what they could to alleviate the sufferings of the wounded, who were at once conveyed to St. Luke's and St. Mary's hospitals. The dead were taken, some to the houses of their friends and the others to the court house. An inquest will be held to-day by coroner Kamas.

THE PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL CHURCH IN VIRGINIA, AND ITS CONSERVATIVE BISHOP.—At the Episcopal Convention of Virginia, now in session at Richmond, Bishop Whittle read his pastoral letter, in which he gave an interesting summary of the statistics for the past year, showing the episcopal visitations to have been 155, the confirmations 882 white and 46 colored, the present number of candidates for the priesthood 24, the churches consecrated 9, and the present number of ministers 114, of whom 3 are colored. As to the question of how the church could do work among the colored people, the bishop said that in response to an invitation from Bishop Green, of Mississippi, extended to all bishops in the Southern States to meet in convention in July next, he had laid the matter before the executive committee of the diocesan missionary society, and they had provided for a delegation to attend the proposed conference. The bishop cautioned the council in regard to changes and innovations in worship, against which he was thankful the Virginia diocese has hitherto been so well guarded by loyalty to written law and custom. He cited various changes from the common order of the church, which, in his judgment, were not for the edification of the people, were unlawful, and tended to draw the people away from the old paths in which the church had walked safely and prosperously for so many years. After the reading of the Bishop's letter a committee including the three colored ministers, was appointed to consider the question of work among the colored people. Considerable talk followed on a question of the division of the diocese, but no action was taken.

THE LAST OF THE MISSISSIPPI FLOODS.—The last crevasse in the Mississippi river for the season, it is hoped, has been closed. It was the most successful contest waged against the highest water ever known, and the longest continued period of high water. In the neighborhood of New Orleans there have been three serious crevasses during the season, all of which would have been declared irremediable and irreparable under the old system, but they were closed promptly by the railroads now being built, parallel with the river. It is understood that the experience of the railroads this year has been such that they will propose to the State of Louisiana to make a contract with it to maintain the levees along their lines, and guarantee against all breaks. The planters interested cordially approve the proposition, feeling secure from overflow while protected by the railroad companies. The proposition will be considered at the levee convention to be held at Baton Rouge next month.

MODERN HISTORY.—Peter Cooper, the great novelist, has passed away—a man whose memory deserves to be revered by all civilized nations.—*Apalachicola (Fla.) Tribune.*

We have been shown an elegant photograph of the home of Mr. Wharton J. Green, Fayetteville, N. C., where Jefferson Davis was married years ago. It is a typical Southern home.—*Waco (Tex.) Examiner.*

NEWS IN BRIEF.—Pennsylvania and Ohio are the two largest iron producing States. During the past year the production of rolled iron in Pennsylvania was 1,123,886 tons, being a decrease of 136,980 tons compared with 1881. The production in Ohio during 1882 was 356,608 tons, or 10,881 tons in excess of the previous year.

Geo. Quinn, who was in jail at Malone, New York, for burglary, committed suicide by cutting his throat with a razor. His only mistake was in not "committing the deed" before he committed the burglary.

Mr. Geo. T. Stronach, says the Raleigh *News and Observer*, professes to have the finest carrier pigeons ever imported into this country. His recent experiments prove their capacity for rapid transit. One day last week one was turned from the car window at Durham at 5:42 p. m., and reached Raleigh, and was back in his cage before 7 o'clock.

St. John, Nebraska, celebrated its centennial anniversary on the 18th inst.

Concerning the cyclone in Wisconsin, of which an account is elsewhere given a Racine dispatch of May 20 says the number of known dead is nine and fatally injured twelve to fifteeen. Those who received flesh wounds and more serious hurts number nearly one hundred. Six people remain unaccounted for.

Ex-Governor Jeter of South Carolina is dead, aged 78.

The President has appointed Walter Evans of Louisville, Ky., commissioner of internal revenue.

A great flood in Dakota from continued rains and a sudden snow storm suddenly melted, has caused great losses in the mining towns of Deadwood, Golden Gate, Anchor City, Central City, South Bend and Crown City. The losses in Deadwood will reach $700,000. Three men and one woman were drowned.

The 20th of May was celebrated at Charlotte with great *eclat*.

A Treaty of Peace has at last been concluded between Chili and Peru.

Cotton.

The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending May 17:

	1883.	1882.
Net receipts at U. S. ports,	43,792	13,939
Total receipts to date,	5,737,192	4,492,969
Exports for the week,	40,483	52,420
Total exports to date,	4,266,916	3,150,968
Stock at all U. S. ports,	559,888	490,255
Stock at all interior towns,	58,564	61,082
Stock at Liverpool,	950,000	991,000
Stock of American afloat for Great Britain,	135,000	170,000

The total visible supply of cotton for the world is 2,931,860 bales, of which 2,104,660 are American; against 2,617,752 and 1,630,469, respectively last year. Receipts of cotton at all interior towns 23,165; receipts from the plantations 29,905; crop in sight 6,747,469.

The following are the total net receipts of cotton at all the ports since September 1, 1882: Galveston, 804,510 bales; Mobile, 307,733; Charleston, 563,278; Norfolk, 772,484; New York, 149,263; Providence, 12,472; West Point, 214,059; Port Royal, 19,320; City Point, 3,794; New Orleans, 1,609,713; Savannah, 797,195; Wilmington, 128,035; Baltimore, 67,810; Boston, 176,240; Philadelphia, 85,573; Brunswick, 5,508; Pensacola, 4,481; Indianola, 15,786. Total, 5,737,255.

THE SOUTHERN PRESBYTERIAN GENERAL ASSEMBLY.—At the session of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church South at Lexington, Ky., on the 20th, the delegates of the Northern Assembly were received—a fraternal relation. Five of the seven delegates appointed were present, namely, Hon. Wm. Strong, of Washington, D. C., Rev. F. D. Prime, D. D., of New York, Hon. Sam. M. Moore, of Chicago, Rev. E. Humphreys, of Louisville, Ky., and Rev. J. Loud Nicols, D.D., of St. Louis.

The delegates were introduced to the Assembly by Rev. J. J. Bullock, D. D., Chaplain of the United States Senate.

Hon. Samuel M. Moore, read an able paper. Rev. T. D. Prime made an eloquent address; he favored co-operation; the field was too large for one body; the Presbyteries did not favor organic union, but hearty co-operation in work. Dr. J. Loud Nichols favored a union of the two churches, and prayed that that time might come. Hon. Wm. Strong favored co-operation and brotherly relation; he would not speak of organic union. R

OBSERVER.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Published every Thursday at 26 and 28 Hay Street, (Brandt's Hall.)

THURSDAY.....MAY 24, 1883.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION:

One year (in advance).....$2 00
Six months " 1 00

☞ No name entered without payment, and no paper sent after expiration of time paid for.

RATES OF ADVERTISING:

Advertisements will be inserted for $1.00 per square (one inch) for the first and fifty cents for each subsequent publication.

Contracts for advertising for any space or time may be made at the office of the OBSERVER, or by correspondence.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

H. McD. ROBINSON
M. A. DAUPHIN—La. S. L.
A. S. HUSKE & CO—Plows.
A. A. McKETHAN, JR—Notice.
TAYLOR MANUFACTURING CO.
GEO. BRANDT—Strictly Reliable.
HENRY R. NOVITZKY—Clothing.
A. E. RANKIN—Flour and Tobacco.
FRANK W. THORNTON—Silks and Satins.
FRANK W. THORNTON—Gents' Furnishing Goods

ABOUT TOWN.

VERY SUCCESSFUL.—The receipts from the entertainment of the Bellmont Company last week were very considerable, the net proceeds amounting to about $100.

POSTPONED.—The anticipated picnic of the Baptist Sunday School down the Cape Fear has been unavoidably postponed until later in the month on account of low water. We hope that the young people will have all the more enjoyment to atone for the delay.

NEW BUILDING.—A large new frame building is being erected on the yard of the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co., to accommodate the increased demand for space from the enlargement of the company's business and the addition of new rolling stock.

VERY HANDSOME.—Dr. J. W. McNeill has lately been making great improvements in his residence on Dick street—remodeling the front, painting, etc. It always was one of the best constructed buildings in Fayetteville, and the Doctor's good taste and enterprise make it now one of the most elegant and attractive.

HOP.—The hop at the Fayetteville Hall last Friday evening is spoken of by the participants as a very enjoyable occasion. The weather was cool enough to make it pleasant, fifteen or twenty couples were constantly on the floor, and the dancing was kept up with spirit and animation until away into the early hours of morning.

"WILMINGTON-TRIMBLETOE—He's a good fisherman; but not any better than Messrs J. C. and R. S. Huske and E. L. Pemberton, Jr., who caught 105 fine fish at McNeill's, in Robeson county, including many trout and none less than 1½ lbs.

SERIOUS DAMAGE.—The hail and wind of last week injured the farmers seriously in some neighborhoods of this section. Our friend, Mr. Jno. T. Hoorine, had nearly all of his fencing blown down and his young corn beaten into the ground, making a wreck of his recent farm labors, while we have heard of others who fared nearly as badly.

FESTIVAL.—The ladies who feel a deep interest in the success and welfare of the Fayetteville Independent Light Infantry will give a festival in Fayetteville Hall to-morrow evening, where ice cream, cake, meats and, in fact, everything needful to constitute a good supper will be served. The hall and tables will be tastefully adorned, and no effort will be spared to render the entertainment pleasant to the guests.

EXCURSION TRAIN AND PICNIC.—A special train leaves here this morning at 8 o'clock, carrying a large crowd, consisting of the Methodist Sunday School, which gives its annual picnic at Jonesboro this year, besides many others who take advantage of the occasion to attend the commencement exercises of Jonesboro High School, at which Mr. Geo. M. Rose will deliver the address this afternoon.

ANOTHER SPECIAL PREMIUM FOR CUMBERLAND FAIR.—Our public spirited fellow citizen, Mr. R. M. Nimocks, who has exhibited unequalled liberality in his efforts to make our coming Fair successful, comes to the front again with still another special premium, as follows:

One-half (½) ton of Zell's Ammoniated Superphosphate of Bone Guano for the largest yield of cotton on five (5) acres by the use of said guano.

FIRE.—The wood house adjoining the Seminary building was discovered on fire on Tuesday night about 10 o'clock; but, fortunately, it had not gained much headway, and was extinguished without alarm being given. It was evidently the work of an incendiary, and, taken in connection with the recent loss of the Donaldson Academy, looks as if some one had evil designs against our schools.

1,000 WANTED.—That is the number of hands for which Messrs. A. B. Williams and J. D. Williams, Jr., are now advertising, while Mr. James McNatt and others have taken big contracts—all to cut cross ties for the Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R. The syndicate has no idea of halting until the work is done. Hitherto, railroading has crawled with us for the lack of means. Now if we get the force to use the means, the whistle will soon wake the echoes all along the line. Ho! for the north, south, east and west! Ho! for communication with the whole outside world!

THE MARKET.—This is the interregnum, so dreary to the gourmand's stomach, between the seasons, when one kind of eating is about giving out and the other kind has not yet commenced coming in. But for the few early fruits and vegetables, the glutton's lines have not fallen in pleasant places. We raise the Macedonian cry to our friends in the country, "come and help us." Beef is scarce, mutton a rarity, chickens few and far between and 'as high as Haman.' We want something to eat, we want it bad, and want it right now.

COMPLIMENT TO A CUMBERLAND YOUNG LADY.—The Rocky Mount *Weekly Reporter*, of the 4th inst., has the following complimentary mention of an esteemed and accomplished young lady of this county, in an article concerning the graded school at Rocky Mount:

Approaching the door of department four, we were kindly invited to seats in the hall by Miss Mattie McSwain, the competent instructress therein, and for nearly an hour our minds were attentively engaged in considering the excellence of the exercises occasioned by the zeal and skill of this popular mistress. * * Miss McSwain knows well her part in training minds. Their little voices clearly respond to the call of their teacher, and in a few years, under the present system of training, they will wear the diplomatic crown of our best colleges.

We could make up a fine roll of honor of the young ladies of Fayetteville and the county of Cumberland who are distinguishing themselves in the field of education—some performing a noble duty in our midst, and others at work in different communities throughout the State.

LAFAYETTE LIGHT INFANTRY.—The 28th anniversary of the LaFayette Light Infantry was appropriately celebrated last Tuesday by target-firing at Cross Creek, dinner, presentation of prizes, etc. At 11 a. m. the company, Capt. W. S. Cook commanding, marched from its armory to the target-ground, parading through Person and Green streets, and presenting a fine appearance. The day was very pleasantly spent in the contest for the best marksmanship and the festivities incident to the occasion, which called up many bright and pleasing memories of the halcyon past, and at 4 p. m. they fell into line and marched to the Fayetteville Hotel, where the presentation of prizes took place.

In a brief but appropriate address, Hon. Geo. M. Rose delivered the awards of merit to the successful contestants, as follows:

First prize, Sergeant H. M. Depo, an elegant silver pitcher.

Second prize, Private W. E. Jordan, a set of silver spoons.

First prize (veteran corps), Mr. R. McMillan, beautiful china wash-stand set.

Second prize (veteran corps), Mr. T. J. Jordan, handsome tin chamber set.

The target firing was conducted under the Creedmoor rules—distance 200 yards.

At the regular annual election of officers the following were chosen for the ensuing term:

W. S. Cook, Captain; D. A. McMillan, First Lieutenant; J. D. Cook, Second Lieutenant; J. E. Flowers, Junior Second Lieutenant.

Honorary.—J. B. Starr, Captain; A. B. Williams, First Lieutenant; J. B. Smith, Second Lieutenant; M. Faulk, Junior Second Lieutenant.

Dr. W. C. McDuffie was elected surgeon.

The company meeting, presided over by Col. J. A. Pemberton, Mr. J. McK. Woodward, Sec'y was passed in discussion of matters of interest to the command—"the first company in the State to offer its services in the late conflict, and the first company in the State to renew its existence (after battling long and nobly for the Southern Confederacy)—an existence fraught with memories and honors which time cannot efface." On motion, it was resolved to substitute the original uniform of the old company for the present one.

The civic organization was perfected by the election of A. B. Williams, President; J. B. Smith, Vice President; J. A. Pemberton, Treasurer; Jas. McK. Woodward, Secretary.

One of the pleasantest incidents of the occasion was the short speech of Mr. Geo. W. Kidder, of Wilmington, an invited guest, who, in acknowledgment of repeated calls, found his way straight to the hearts of his hearers by his graceful address and geniality and force of expression. Mr. Kidder was also invited to shoot, and while he missed the target, his charming little response was the "hit" of the day.

PETRIFACTION.—Our correspondent, B., in an interesting little communication on the subject of petrified wood, brings to our mind the popular error concerning this process in nature. The wood is not "turned into stone," as is commonly supposed. All clear, running water (where petrifaction generally takes place) is charged with silica or silicious matter; the running stream beats out and carries off the particles of woody fibre, and these are immediately replaced by atoms of stony matter, fitting exactly into place—and thus little by little, with the lapse of years, a block of wood becomes a block of stone.

Many years ago a young farmer of this county, becoming interested in the subject of petrifaction, chose a hard, smooth piece of hickory and placed it in a secluded place in a limpid, running creek. Time passed on; the hoarse voice of war was heard in the land, and this agriculturist nobly hired a substitute in defense of his country, whose bones now lie bleaching on the plains of Virginia. The war closed, peace once more smiled upon us, the hickory was remembered, and an eager crowd hastened to the spot. The wood was not petrified—in fact, it wasn't there. Probably years before some fellow, fishing for 'cat,' had picked it up to throw at a snake.

LIST OF LETTERS.—The following is a list of the letters remaining uncalled for in the Fayetteville post-office for the past week. Persons calling for any of these letters will please say, Advertised.

C—Annie Carver; J. E. Canady; Jesse J. Carter.

E—Burrell Evans.

G—Miss Mary I. Gacky.

H—Andrew Harper; Mrs. Wm. Hall.

M—Wm. Maxwell; Neill McQueen.

P—Miss Charlotte Purdie.

R—Albert Rhodes.

S—Miss Fanny L. Sikes; Mrs. A. Slapman; B. F. Sessoms; Miss Lizzie Smith (2); Miss Mary W. Smith.

CHILLY.—People going about in overcoats yesterday morning—23rd of May!

STRIKE AT THE FOUNTAIN HEAD THE course of all evil. It is worms that has destroyed the health of your child. Give Shriner's Indian Vermifuge before it is too late. Only 25 cents a bottle.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The Story Without an End.

Again, its great monetary value seems almost monotonous. The 153th Grand Monthly Drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery at New Orleans, on April 10th, has this record: Ticket No. 62,886 drew the first grand prize of $75,000, of which Henry M. Kiessling, of No. 188 Dearborn st., Chicago, Ills., and A. Garnier Tricot, Vermillionville, La., held each one-fifth. Ticket No. 74,022 won the second capital of $25,000—collected in one whole lump through The Manufacturers National Bank of Troy, for M. Connolly, of Troy, N. Y. Ticket No. 52,989 won the third capital, $10,000, and was sold in fifths—one to Edwin T. Eisenberg, Jr. (collected through The Central National Bank of Philadelphia); another to A. H. Harper, of St. George's Collection Co., S. C.; another to Wm. H. Hampton, of Tracy City, Franklin Co., Tenn.; another to R. F. Kruger, No. 341 Fourth st., Milwaukee, Wis. The two fourth capital prizes of $6,000 each were sold to holders of tickets Nos. 58,507 and 26,502—two-fifths were sold to James R. Day, Malta Bend, Saline Co., Mo., and to parties in Fort Wayne, Ind., New Haven, Conn. For further information apply to M. A. Dauphin, New Orleans, La., before the next drawing on June 12th, when the grand capital prize will be $150,000.

MRS. JOE PERSON'S REMEDY
WILL CURE YOU
AND
FAYETTEVILLE DRUGGISTS KEEP IT.

Fayetteville Naval Stores Market.

Crude Turpentine—	
Hard	$1 10@0 00
Yellow Dip	$2.10
Virgin Dip	$2.30
Spirits	30@00 cents.
Rosin, Strained to Pale	1 05@2 50.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

WILMINGTON, May 22—4 P. M.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—The market was steady at 33 cents per gallon, with sales reported of 300 casks at that price.

ROSIN—The market was steady at $1.25 for Strained and $1.30 for Good Strained. Sales at quotations.

TAR—The market was firm at $1.40 per bbl. of 280 lbs. with sales at quotations.

CRUDE TURPENTINE—The market was steady, with sales reported at $1.25 for Hard and $2.00 for Yellow Dip and Virgin, a decline of 25 cents on the latter grade since last report.

Fayetteville Market.

CORRECTED BY
CHARLES HAIGH,
DEALER IN
HARDWARE AND GROCERIES.

N. C. BACNO—		North Carolina,	60@80
Hog Round, new	12½	Northern,	1.00@1.25
Sides,	12½@00	HIDES—	
Hams,	14@15	Flint—good	9@10½
WEST. BULK MEATS—		" damaged,	5@7
Sides,	12@13	Dry Salt,	9@00
Shoulders,	9@00	Green,	4@5
WESTERN BACON—		IRON—	
Sides,	11½@12	American,	4@4½
Hams,	17@00	Swedes,	6@7
Shoulders,	11@12	LARD—	
BAGGING—	10@11	North Carolina,	12½a13
BEEF—		Western,	13@15
On foot,	3½@4	LEATHER—	
Dressed,	6@7	Upper,	33@35
BEESWAX—	20@22	Sole,	00@00
BUTTER—		Harness,	28@32
North Carolina,	25@35	MOLASSES—	35@45
Northern,	35@40	NAILS—	
COFFEE—		10 penny—basis	$3.75
Java,	20@30	PORK—	9@10
Rio,	10@13	POTATOES—	
COTTON YARN—	1.00	Sweet,	@50
COTTON TIES	1.65a2.00	Irish, bush	$1.50@1.75
CHICKENS—	25@35	SALT—	1.10@0.00
EGGS—	12½@00	SUGARS—	
FLOUR—		Coffee,	8½@9
N. C. Fam.	$5.20@5.25	Granulated,	11@12½
Wes. Fam.	6.00@8.00	SHEETINGS—	7½@00
FODDER—	1.00@1.10	SHUCKS—	50@65
GRAIN—		TALLOW—	6@7
Corn,—new	75@80	WOOL—	20@21
Oats,	55@65	SPIRITS—	
Rye,	80@90	Corn Whiskey,	2.00
Pease,	80@1.00	Rye Whiskey,	4.00
HAY—		Apple Brandy,	3.00

COTTON MARKET.

Middling	9½@00
Low Middling	00@00
Ordinary	00@00
Stained	00@00

Gents' Furnishing Goods.

PEARL SHIRTS.

Laundried and unlaundried in all sizes. Their claim to superiority over all others is endorsed by their immense sale.

Youth's and Boy's Pearl Shirts,

Unlaundried in all sizes.

GAUZE SHIRTS.

Bal-briggan, India Gauze, Lisle Thread, in medium and light weights. Medium weights for this season—light weights for summer.

The B. V. D. Patent Elastic Ankle Drawers,

A new invention dispensing with the ordinary troublesome tapes and buttons. Look at them.

BLEACHED DRAWERS.

An immense stock in all the best grades.

The Celebrated Different Styles of Fellows & Curtis' Pure Linen Collars,

standing and turn down. The best goods manufactured.

PROFUSION COMPLETE
of Gents' Scarfs, Ties, Cravats, Bows, &c.

FRANK W. THORNTON,
5, 7 and 9 North Hay St.
May 24, 1883 1t

"Strictly Reliable."

IF you are in want of BOOTS and SHOES of any kind, Ziegler Brother's, Philadelphia, Bay State, New York or any other goods which are warranted, go to GEO. BRANDT'S.

Such are the daily exclamations and such the advice which one good neighbor gives another, and which has been whispered to us many and many times, but which we are too modest to make any boast about. Those who have never tried us—and they must be very few—will please call at

GEO. BRANDT'S
Grand Central Dry Goods Bazaar,
24, 26, 28 and 30 Hay St.,
Fayetteville, N. C.
May 24, 1883 1t

HAVING

THUS far disposed of the larger portion of our exclusive spring stock of

Men's, Youth's AND BOY'S CLOTHING,

I am now ready to offer the balance of our stock at almost any price rather than to carry it over till next season.

Purchasers of CLOTHING will find it greatly to their interest to call on us, as by so doing they can at least save twenty-five per cent.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.
May 24, 1883. 16tf

NOTICE.

THE undersigned having been appointed a Committee to ascertain the indebtedness of Cumberland County, respectfully ask all holders of Bonds, Coupons and Script past due to present the same or a memorandum thereof to some one of the Committee, on or before the 15th of June. All claims not so presented will take the chance of being placed at the foot of the list to be paid.

A. A. McKETHAN, JR.,
A. A. McCASKILL,
A. H. SLOCOMB,
D. G. MacRAE,
C. W. BROADFOOT,
Committee.
May 24, 1883. 16-115J

Silks and Satins.

Cream, Pink, White, Blue and Light Blue
SHEEL BROCADE SILKS.
BLACK BROCADE CHINESE SILKS.
BLACK BROCADE ARGYLE SILKS.
LYON'S BLACK SILKS.
All the new colors in

Plain and Fancy Satins,

new and beautiful designs. Very rare and handsome goods.

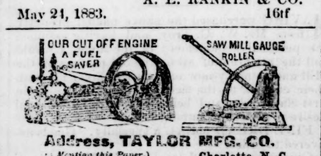
FRANK W. THORNTON,
5, 7 and 9 North Hay St.
May 24, 1883 1t

H. McD. ROBINSON,
LAW OFFICE,
GREEN STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
May 24, 1883 16-1y

FLOUR.

WE still sustain our reputation for selling GOOD FLOUR. Every barrel or sack warranted.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.
May 24, 1883. 16tf



Address, TAYLOR MFG. CO.
(Mention this Paper.) Charlotte, N. C.

DRESS MAKING.

MRS. J. W. ATKINSON, with Miss SIBBA WATSON, will be pleased to have persons wishing Dress Making and other sewing done to call on them at their residence on Russell street, where they will spare no pains to please all who will favor them with their patronage.
May 17, 1883. 15-2t

J. M. BEASLEY

HAS IN STORE A WELL SELECTED LOT OF

GOLD and SILVER WATCHES,

Ladies' and Gentlemen's Sizes.

CHAINS, CHARMS, LOCKETS, CROSSES, WEDDING AND ENGAGEMENT RINGS, NECK-CHAINS—GOLD AND PLATED;
PENS AND PENHOLDERS.

SOLID SILVER WARE.

Spoons—Table and Tea; Sugar Spoons; Forks; Cream and Gravy Ladles; Cake, Butter and Pie Knives.

SILVER-PLATED WARE.

Spoons—Table and Tea, Forks, Knives, Fish, Cake and Pie Knives, Sugar Spoons, Berry Spoons, Casters, Cake Baskets, Cups, Butter Dishes, Pickle Stands, Toilet Sets, Vases, Spoon Holders. Yes, they are all here.

CLOCKS.

One and Eight Day, Strike, Alarm, Weights and Springs—big and little.

CUTLERY.

Table Knives, Pocket Knives, Scissors, of all sizes. Yes, come to BEASLEY'S and you will find about anything you want, even to a Banjo String.

Repairing Watches, Clocks and Jewelry a specialty.

J. M. BEASLEY,
Next door to Messrs. Hinsdale & Broadfoot's near Market Place.
Fayetteville, N. C., May 17, 1883. 15tf

Over 35,000

STONEWALL PLOWS sold. Not all by A. S. HUSKE & CO., but their proportionate share. If you need one or a Scraper, we have just received a small lot and still two lots more to arrive.

STEEL PLOWS,

Such as Dixon and Magnolia Sweeps, Bull Tongues, Half-Turn Shovels, Scooters, &c., at

H. H. H.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
May 24, 1883 16tf

TOBACCO.

WE now have the largest stock of OLD WORE Plug and Twist Tobacco that we have ever offered. Full rebate of 8 cents per pound given on all grades.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.
May 24, 1883. 16tf

L. S. L.

Capital Prize, $150,000.

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Semi-Annual Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company, and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard
Jubal A. Early
Commissioners

UNPRECEDENTED ATTRACTION!
OVER HALF A MILLION DISTRIBUTED.

Louisiana State Lottery Company.

Incorporated in 1868 for 25 years by the Legislature for Educational and Charitable purposes—with a capital of $1,000,000 to which a reserve fund of over $550,000 has since been added.

By an overwhelming popular vote its franchise was made a part of the present State Constitution adopted December 2d, A. D. 1879.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings will take place monthly. *It never scales or postpones.* Look at the following distribution:

157 Grand Monthly
AND THE
EXTRAORDINARY SEMI-ANNUAL DRAWING
At New Orleans, Tuesday, June 12, 1883.

Under the personal supervision and management of Gen. G. T. BEAUREGARD, of Louisiana, and Gen. JUBAL A. EARLY, of Virginia,

Capital Prize, $150,000.

☞ Notice.—Tickets are Ten Dollars only. Halves $5. Fifths, $2. Tenths, $1.

LIST OF PRIZES.

1	CAPITAL PRIZE OF	$150,000	$150,000
1	GRAND PRIZE OF	50,000	50,000
1	GRAND PRIZE OF	20,000	20,000
2	LARGE PRIZES OF	10,000	20,000
4	LARGE PRIZES OF	5,000	20,000
20	PRIZES OF	1,000	20,000
50	"	500	25,000
100	"	300	30,000
200	"	200	40,000
600	"	100	60,000
1,000	"	50	50,000
	APPROXIMATION PRIZES.		
100	Approximation Prizes of	$208	$20,000
100	" "	100	10,000
100	" "	75	7,500
2,279	Prizes, amounting to		$522,500

Application for rates to clubs should only be made to the office of the Company in New Orleans.

For information apply to
M. A. DAUPHIN,
New Orleans La.,
or M. A. DAUPHIN,
607 Seventh St., Washington, D. C.
May 24, 1883. 16-3t

AT TILLINGHAST'S CROCKERY STORE.

QUART FRUIT JARS and JELLY TUMBlers, just in time for strawberries.
Milk Pans and Milk Buckets.
Lunch and Picnic Baskets.
Lamps, Lamp Fixtures and Chimneys in great variety and best quality.
Walnut Window Cornices.
A handsome fringed and gilt Oil Window Shade with spring roller for one dollar. Plain Shades with cord rollers very cheap.
Canary and Mocking Bird Cages.
A few more of those Moss Rose Tea Sets at Ten Dollars—freight paid.

W. N. TILLINGHAST.
May 17, 1883 15-2t

Druggists' Sundries, etc.

ENGLISH TOOTH BRUSHES, very best brand; a nice assortment of HAIR BRUSHES and DRESSING COMBS; LUBIN'S and LUNDBORG'S EXTRACTS; CLOTH and SHOE BRUSHES; TOILET SOAPS; pure, concentrated EXTRACTS of LEMON and VANILLA of my own manufacture; Fragrant and Lasting COLOGNE WATER.

Taking a special interest in Pharmacy proper, I will endeavor to dispense reliable preparations, and will be on hand, in season and out of season, to compound prescriptions with care and accuracy.

H. R. HORNE.
May 17, 1883 15-1m

Important Sale.

AS Commissioner appointed by the Court, and in pursuance of a certain decree made in the case of H. B. Butler wife, and others, *ex parte*, the undersigned will, on Saturday, the 9th day of June, 1883, at the Market House in the Town of Fayetteville, N. C., offer for sale at public auction to the highest bidder, that valuable lot of land with brick store house thereon, No. 47, on the north side of Person street, in said town, now occupied by R. H. Tomlinson & Co. and one door next below and adjoining the store occupied by Geo. A. Thomson, Esq. This property is to be sold for the purpose of a division among the heirs at law of the late Murdoch McKinnon, under a decree of Court and the title is unquestioned. Possession given the first day of November next. It is fully insured, the policy being paid up to the first day of January next. A rare opportunity is offered for investment. Terms cash.

THOMAS H. SUTTON,
Commissioner.
May 9, 1883. 15-4t

Office of Sup't of Board of Health,
FAYETTEVILLE, May 9, 1883.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Law abating nuisances will have to be enforced against all persons residing in the District of Fayetteville who neglect to properly cleanse their premises by the last day of May.

This notice gives ample time, and the well-being of every individual living in town demands that this sanitary work be attended to *before the Summer begins.*

W. C. McDUFFIE,
15-3t Sup't of Health.

PAINTING.

MISS LIZZIE MALLETT is prepared to take pupils (ladies and children) in

PAINTING AND DECORATIVE ART

in all their branches. Having enjoyed a thorough course of study and practice in painting, she hopes to give satisfaction. Pupils received either in class or separately. For further particulars, terms, &c., apply at her residence, corner Maiden Lane and Burgess street.
May 10, 1883. 14-1m

HEADQUARTERS!

49 and 51 Person St.,

GEO. A. THOMSON,

IS

WIDE AWAKE AND FULL OF BUSINESS!

Spring with its gentle showers and lovely flowers,
Can never fill the aching void at meal hours;
BUT
GEO. A. THOMSON,
with dainty delicacies—Fish, Fruit and Fowl,
can sooth the savage howl.
KNOW ONE AND ALL
that any thing to be had in a
FIRST-CLASS
Family Supply and Provision Store,
IS KEPT AT
HEADQUARTERS!
49 and 51 Person St.,
GEO. A. THOMSON'S.
April 19, 1883 11tf

PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
PIANOS! **Stieff** PIANOS!
PIANOS! PIANOS!
PIANOS! PIANOS!
PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!
PIANOS! PIANOS! PIANOS!

Square and Upright, for Cash or on Time.

ORGANS.

Organs from $40 to $200 on easy monthly payments.

McNEILL'S MUSIC STORE.

Fayetteville, May 17, 1883. 15tf

May Has Come at Last!

And with its blooming of flowers a blossoming forth a profusion of

Hats, Bonnets, Feathers, Ribbons, Silks, Satins and Gauzes.

Lilies of the Valley, Crushed Strawberry, Shrimp, Violet Wreaths, Pond Lilies and Apple Blossoms, and all those pretty little things that go together to make women so bewitchingly lovely.

For particulars, leading styles, colors, &c., see our New Spring Catalogue for 1883.

If you wish to see the best stock of

Millinery, Fancy Goods, Neckwear, &c.,

in the State, from the cheapest to the finest call early and often. We take great pleasure in showing goods to those who can appreciate pretty things. NEW GOODS TRI-WEEKLY.

☞ 150 LACE STRAW HATS and BONNETS from 50 cents up.

Mrs. DYE,
NO. 17 HAY STREET.
Fayetteville, May 3, 1883. 13tf

Come to Prior's Jewelry Store for Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

Come to Prior's Jewelry Store for Clocks, Watches and Jewelry.

At Prior's Jewelry Store you can get

WEIGHT CLOCKS, SPRING CLOCKS, ALARM CLOCKS, CALENDAR CLOCKS, CLOCKS that strike and CLOCKS that don't strike; CLOCKS of every description, big and little.

WATCHES AT PRIOR'S.

Watches and Clocks Cleaned and Repaired and Warranted at PRIOR'S.

COME TO PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE FOR

Engagement and Wedding Rings and Bridal Presents.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.
Fayetteville, April 26, 1883. 12tf

E. T. McKETHAN,

—DEALER IN—

SEED OATS AND RYE.

Corn, Hay, Flour, Hominy,
COFFEE, SUGAR, &c.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.
Feb'y 8, 1883. 1-1y

A. E. RANKIN & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCERS,

Keep everything usually found in a
First-Class Grocery.
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
April 26, 1883. 12tf

FANCY CANDY,
CAKES AND CRACKERS,
&c. &c. &c.
A. S. HUSKE & CO.

THOS. M. HUNTER D. D. S.

OFFERS HIS PROFESsional services to the citizens of Fayetteville and surrounding country.

☞ Office North-east corner Market Square.
April 29, 1880. 2-1f

JUST RECEIVED.

ANOTHER shipment of LUMBER, including three car loads 20-foot plank. Also, 100,000 Sawed Heart Shingles, in bundles of 100, so that you can see what you are buying.

JAS. D. McNEILL.
March 29, 1883. 8tf

AGRICULTURAL.

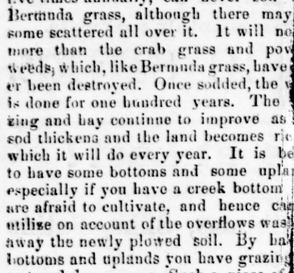
Advantages of Bermuda Grass.

Mr. G. W. Hugnley, in a letter to the Atlanta *Constitution*, writes:

I have long wished for a grass which would sod and be profitable as a grazing lot and for hay. The prejudice existing everywhere against Bermuda grass has prevented tests being made with it. It is the popular opinion that once on a farm you cannot destroy or control it. I agree that it cannot be profitably destroyed (neither will you want to destroy it after you learn its value), but it can be controlled in two ways on almost every farm. Who is there who does not own a few acres of land surrounded by public roads, a small creek and a piece of woodland? It will not cross either of these. It does not seed, and hence it cannot be carried by birds or stock. Again, land cultivated, say plowed four or five times annually, can never sod with Bermuda grass, although there may be some scattered all over it. It will no more than the crab grass and poverty weeds, which, like Bermuda grass, have never been destroyed. Once sodded, the work is done for one hundred years. The grazing and hay continue to improve as the sod thickens and the land becomes richer, which it will do every year. It is better to have some bottoms and some uplands, especially if you have a creek bottom you are afraid to cultivate, and hence cannot utilise on account of the overflows washing away the newly plowed soil. By having bottoms and uplands you have grazing in wet and dry seasons. Such a piece of land is worth more in Bermuda grass than if planted in corn. The sod is so tough it is never so wet but that you can turn stock on it. Hence you save much by grazing your plow stock on wet days. Horses, cows, sheep and hogs are all equally fond of it, and it is sufficiently nutritive to fatten them when not at work. It comes up as early as any grass in the spring. You can graze it till winter or until your harvest fields are open, then take the stock off and mow it for hay in the fall for winter feed, or if the lands are rich it will grow up till after frost, and cattle and mules will subsist on it (the dry grass) all the winter and spring, after they have eaten the other pastures out.

I would like to inquire through your paper how far south Bermuda grass will grow successfully. It appears to me that it is sodded on the low, rich lands below the frost line, say in south Georgia and Florida, it would grow and keep green for grazing all the year round. There is no better feed for stock which is not at labor, and a mule grazed on it at night will keep fat on one square meal of corn at noon. I do believe that Bermuda grass is worth as much for stock-raising in Georgia and Florida, if it will grow, as the blue grass is in Kentucky. Any farmer can find some piece of land so surrounded that he can control it. Let every farmer try one or two acres and they will soon sod more. Put it on good bottom or rich uplands.

HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED



STOMACH BITTERS

There has never been an instance in which this sterling invigorant and anti-febrile medicine has failed to ward off the complaint, when taken duly as a protection against malaria. Hundreds of physicians have abandoned all the official specifics and now prescribe this harmless vegetable tonic for chills and fever, as well as dyspepsia and nervous affections. Hostetters Bitters is the specific you need.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

Meeting of the Memorial Association.

THE Members of the Memorial Association are requested to meet at the Seminary on Thursday, the 24th inst., at 5:30 P. M.

It is hoped that all our ladies will consider themselves members of the Association, and if it is not convenient for them to attend the meeting a committee will wait upon them to receive their contribution, which is an annual fee of twenty-five cents per member.

C. E. HARDIN,
Sec'y and Treas'r L. M. A.

May 17, 1883 15-1m

Eureka Mineral Springs.

BUILDING LOTS are now offered for sale at low prices until the 15th of June; after that date prices will be advanced. Quite a number of lots have already been sold. For further information about the purchase of lots apply to M. G. W. Lawrence, who is my Agent to sell lots and draw deeds for the same. The location of the various streets and public squares will be pointed out by Mr. West at the Springs.

J. W. LANCASHIRE.

May 17, 1883 15-1m

WHY WE

SELL MORE CLOTHING

THAN ANY OTHER HOUSE IN FAYETTEVILLE IS SIMPLY BECAUSE WE OFFER THE FINEST LINE OF

Men's, Youth's, Boy's

AND

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING,

in such variety of styles and patterns and at prices which satisfy the closest buyer.

We are also the sole Agent for the celebrated

FORCH & DENZER HATS.

Mr. HENRY ELSON who is with us would, at any time, be glad to welcome his old friends.

HENRY R. NOVITZKY,
Successor to H. ELSON,
Hay Street, Fayetteville, N. C.

April 26, 1883.

ROSE & LEAK

Have received since their last advertisement,

NEW STYLE PRINTS,

India Lawns, White Linens;

Pacific Lawns, Linen Lap Robes,

Heavy Cottonades, Kentucky Jeans;

Spun Thread;

Lonsdal Cambric, Bleached Shirtings;

Pretty Ginghams, Tooth Brushes;

Hooks and Eyes;

A large lot of

Trunks, Satchels, &c.

A full line of

Miles' Slippers,

NEWPORT TIES AND GENTLEMEN'S LOW-QUARTER SHOES.

Also, additions to their stocks of

New Style Straw Hats

AND

Summer Ready Made Clothing.

CALL AND EXAMINE.

May 17, 1883. 15tf

LUMBER!

JUST received per consignment, **250,000** feet of well-seasoned LUMBER, of all grades for sale low.

PLANING MILL.

I have now in operating an improved PLANING MILL, and am prepared to execute all orders in the BEST STYLE and at POPULAR PRICES.

JAMES D. McNEILL,
Merchant Mill, Fayetteville, N. C.

March 8, 1883. 5tf

If You Want

BACON, LARD, BUTTER, FLOUR, CORN, MEAL, MOLASSES, SYRUP, COFFEE, SUGAR, MARSHALL AND LIVERPOOL SALT, CIGARS, TOBACCO, SNUFF, SOAP, STARCH, CANDY, CRACKERS and CANDLES

or any goods that a well regulated house has, call at

A. S. HUSKE & CO'S,
Hay Street.

May 3, 1883. 13tf

H. H. H. HUSKE'S HARDWARE HOUSE,

Have the nicest and best selection of Fishing Tackle ever before brought to this market, with various and sundry articles of the Hardware line constantly received and for sale by us. We can give good bargains.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.
H. H. H.

Horse and Mule Collars,

Bridles, Saddles, Blankets and Halters, Wagon and Cart Reins, Britching, &c.;
Iron of all kinds, at
A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

If You Don't

always see what you want advertised by us come and call for it and you will be apt to find it.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

Just received another lot of those

Fine New Style Buggy Harness,

AS CHEAP AS EVER.

A. E. RANKIN & CO.

April 26, 1883. 12tf

Drawing for a Piano.

100 TICKETS at 50 cents each will be sold at the store of A. ELSON, where the Piano may be seen. One chance out of the one hundred will win.

April 5, 1883. 9-2m

CALL AND SEE

The Good Things to Eat!

SPRINGFIELD HAMS and BACON of all kinds.
Superlative and all grades of Flour.
New Orleans and Porto Rico Molasses.
Cream Boneless Codfish.
Another fresh lot of that fine Kraut.
Royster's Fresh Candy received weekly, and many other things too numerous to mention.

Mr. W. W. COLE is now with me, where he will be pleased to see all his former customers and friends. Yours respectfully,

A GARRASON.

April 19, 1883 11tf

Iron, Nails, Axes,

SHOVELS, SPADES, TRACES, HOES,

At CHAS. HAIGH'S.

April 19, 1883 11tf

We have added largely to our stock of

Groceries, Hardware, Hollowware, Plows, Shovels, Spades, &c.

Farmers would do well to give us a call before buying. R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.

Our stock of

BOOTS AND SHOES, HATS AND CAPS, YARNS, SHEETINGS, &c.,

is fully up to the standard, and we are offering them low down to make room for our Spring stock. R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.

We have in store a full supply of the best qualities of

Irish Potatoes

for planting. Those wishing to plant would do well to call and get the best quality.

R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.

IN THE LINE OF

Heavy Groceries

for farmers' supplies we are offering special inducements, and to cash purchasers in every line of goods we are issuing GREENBACK certificates of discount. R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.

Call early and secure part of the Grand Distribution of Greenback Certificates,

$6,000

of them to be issued to customers in the next thirty days. The holder of each one is entitled to a discount on every purchase.

R. H. TOMLINSON & CO.

Feb'y 22 1883 3tf

PATAPSCO 196 SUPERLATIVE PATENT C. A. GAMBRILL Mfg. Co. BALTIMORE.

PATENT ROLLER FLOUR,

Manufactured from Maryland and Virginia Wheat, celebrated for its purity and richness of Gluten, Phosphates and other nutricious Properties. ASK YOUR GROCER FOR

PATAPSCO SUPERLATIVE,
PATAPSCO FAMILY,
PATAPSCO EXTRA,
CAPE HENRY FAMILY,
NORTH POINT FAMILY,
CHESAPEAKE EXTRA,
BEDFORD FAMILY,
ORANGE GROVE EXTRA.

PATAPSCO FLOURING MILLS.

Bbls 1774.....ROLLS 1882.

C. A. GAMBRILL MFG. CO.,
OFFICE—32 COMMERCE STREET.

Represented by

B. R. TAYLOR, Broker,
Fayetteville, N. C.

April 26, 1883. 12-6m

PRUNES,

DRIED APPLES, CURRANTS, RAISINS, &c.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

WE TAKE

THIS opportunity to invite our lady patrons to call and examine our new and complete STOCK OF SPRING AND SUMMER

Dress Goods,

embraced in which will be found all the novelties of domestic and foreign manufacture.

Our department for Gentlemen's Wear is unsurpassed in

LINEN, DRILLS, CASSIMERES, COTTONADES, etc.

We have this day received invoice—*direct importation*—of the choicest patterns of

Hamburg Edgings and Insertings.

H. R. NOVITZKY,
Successor to HENRY ELSON.

April 12, 1883. 10tf

THE

WOODS AND TIMBERS

OF

NORTH CAROLINA.

1 *vol.* 12*mo.*, *Cloth*, $1.25.

"The publication of such facts in a shape that makes them accessible, is the very best service that the public-spirited men in the South can do their States."—*New York World.*

"The very thing needed. A very important work for the State."—*Wilmington Star.*

"A timely and valuable publication. Must prove of great service to the State."—*Charlotte Journal.*

"Mr. Hale has done the State a great service."—*Biblical Recorder.*

"Of such thorough excellence that it deserves the widest circulation."—*Nashville* (Tenn.) *Lumberman.*

The book is well-printed on tinted paper, is handsomely bound in cloth, contains 272 pages and an accurate and beautifully executed map of the State, with all its railroad routes defined.

EVERYBODY'S BOOK.

Answers to simple questions frequently put to Lawyers by Laymen.

Points in Law of value to every man in North Carolina—the Professional man, the Farmer, the Mechanic, the Landlord, the Tenant, the Cropper, the Laborer.

12 mo., paper, 32 pages, Price (Five Postage Stamps) 15 Cents.

For sale by booksellers generally, who may be supplied in quantities on favorable terms, by either of the undersigned.

If not to be had at your local book store, mailed post-paid on receipt of the price, by

E. J. HALE & SON,
Publishers, Booksellers and Stationers,
NEW YORK.

P. M. HALE, Publisher, Raleigh, N. C.
OR,
GEO. H. HAIGH, Bookseller, Fayetteville, N. C.

FURNITURE,

Undertaking and Upholstering.

THE undersigned have this day associated themselves together under the firm name of S. SHEETZ & SON, for the purpose of conducting a

FURNITURE,

Undertaking and Upholstering Business,

on Green street, next door to Mrs. Banks's Confectionery, near the old stand of S. Sheetz.

Having had a long experience in this business, with the consequent advantage of knowing so well the wants of the trade, we feel assured that we can satisfy all who may favor us with their patronage—both in prices and goods.

We have in stock, and will receive day by day, a fine lot of Furniture, which we offer low for cash.

Coffins, Caskets and Undertakers' Goods in variety. We are daily expecting a handsome hearse.

Those wanting anything in the Upholstery line will find us well prepared for work of this kind.

Repairing a specialty and orders solicited.

Respectfully,

S. SHEETZ & SON.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 15, 1883. 6tf

Collars, Bridles, Saddles, Hames,

At

CHAS. HAIGH'S.

April 19, 1883 11tf

Express Steamboat Co.

STEAMER SCHEDULE.

ON and after April 1st and until further notice the Steamer D. Murchison, Capt. J. C. Smith, will leave Fayetteville every Tuesday and Friday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington every Wednesday and Saturday at 2 P. M.

Steamer Wave, Capt. W. A. Robeson, will leave Fayetteville every Wednesday and Saturday at 7 o'clock A. M. and Wilmington Monday and Thursday at 2 o'clock P. M.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.,
Agents, Fayetteville, N. C.

April 12, 1883 10tf

New Crop Cuba

AND

New Orleans Molasses,

At

CHAS. HAIGH'S.

Fayetteville, April 19, 1883 11tf

NEW GOODS

AT

PRIOR'S JEWELRY STORE.

Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, Solid and Plated Silverware.

Pocket Knives, Razors, Scissors, Shears, Pocket Books, Purses, Pocket Match Safes, Meerschaum Pipes and Cigar Holders, Pocket Tape Measures, Walking Canes.

Spectacles and Eye Glasses.

Ask for

THE KEY THAT WILL WIND ANY WATCH

We offer to merchants by the dozen

Watch Keys, Steel Chains, Common Jewelry, Pocket Knives, Pocket Books, Purses, &c.

as low as ANY MARKET.

WARREN PRIOR & SON.

April 26, 1883. 12tf

STONEWALL PLOWS.

BEST COTTON PLOW EVER SOLD.

A. S. HUSKE & CO.

ROYSTER'S CANDY.

FRESH AND SWEET,

At A. S. HUSKE & CO'S.

J. E. GARRETT. G. G. MYROVER.

GARRETT & MYROVER,

PRACTICAL

BOOK AND JOB PRINTERS,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Solicit orders for the printing of Books, Pamphlets and all classes of Commercial Work.

April 9, 1883. 9-6m

DR. JOHN SMALL,

DENTAL SURGEON,

CONTINUES TO PRACTICE his profession among the people of Fayetteville and the surrounding country.

Office in the Fayetteville Hotel Building.

Nov. 4, 1880. 29tf

Guano and Chemicals.

I HAVE THE AGENCY FOR

Navassa Guano.
Navassa Acid Phosphate.
Zell's Ammoniated Guano.
Zell's Acid Phosphate.
Chesapeake Guano.
Walker's Cotton Phosphate.
Wilcox & Gibbs Guano.
Standard Guano.
Baker Bros. Composting Chemicals.
Boykin & Carmer's Chemicals.

Agricultural Lime and Kainit.

Lee's Prepared Agricultural Lime.
Genuine German Kainit.
All of which are offered at lowest cotton or cash prices.

Wagons and Powder.

I am also agent for the celebrated Milburn and Tennessee Wagons and have always in stock a full line of 1, 2 and 4 horse wagons. Also, a number of extra width tires.

Also, Agent for Laflin and Rand Rifle and Blasting Powder, and keep in stock any size package desired.

Groceries and Liquors.

In STAPLE and HEAVY GROCERIES I am always in the lead, and have at all times a full line which I offer at lowest prices. In Liquors I have always in stock pure North Carolina Corn and Rye Whiskey and Peach and Apple Brandy.

Harness, Woodenware, &c.

I have also added to my stock a full line of Wagon Breeching, Collars, Hames, Lines, Bridles, Whips; and, in fact, everything desired in this line. Also, in Wooden and Willow Ware, such as Brooms, Baskets, Pails, Sieves, &c. &c.

Plows and Plow Castings.

In this line I am always well stocked and can offer special inducements in both Steel and Cast Plows.

Do not fail to give me a call before buying elsewhere.

R. M. NIMOCKS.

March 8, 1883. 5tf

Furniture! Furniture!

J. L. ALLEN & CO.

having dissolved copartnership, the undersigned will continue the

Furniture Business in all its Branches,

at his old stand, Nos. 14, 16, 18 and 20 Gillespie Street.

He will also continue the manufacture of

Sash, Blinds, Doors and Building Material of all kinds,

at his factory on Mumford Street. If any of his customers prefer white pine goods, he will order such for them at cost of laying them down at Fayetteville.

Thanking his friends and the public generally for their liberal patronage in the past, he respectfully begs a continuance of the same.

He will guarantee satisfaction in both goods and work, or the money will be refunded.

Respectfully,

J. L. ALLEN.

Fayetteville, N. C., April 12, 1883. 10tf

A. MOORE,

MARKET SQUARE AND GREEN STREET,
FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Tobacco and Cigar Store.

Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.

Feb'y 22, 1883 3tf

THE CELEBRATED

"Faultless" Corset

is offered by HY. R. NOVITZKY.

April 12, 1883 10tf

CIGARS,

SMOKING AND CHEWING

TOBACCO

of very best quality, at

CHAS. HAIGH'S.

April 19, 1883 11tf

TURPENTINE STILLS.

We are now manufacturing at Fayetteville, N. C., and Savannah, Ga., our improved

Seamless Turpentine Stills,

which gives better satisfaction than any Still now in use. Having enlarged our work-shops and supplied it with new and improved tools, we feel warranted in saying that we are better prepared than ever before to manufacture stills with promptness and dispatch. We invite all parties in want of anything in this line to call and examine our work. We have

10 SECOND HAND STILLS.

from ten to twenty five barrels capacity. These Stills are supplied with new Worms. We have always on hand a large assortment of

STILL BOTTOMS.

Extra Worms, from five to seven feet diameter; a large lot of second-hand Caps that will fit Still Collars from 23 to 28 inches; Still Doors and Grate Bars; in fact we carry a larger stock of Copper than any house in the South.

☞ Repairing through the country promptly attended to. Call on or address

McMILLAN BROS.,
Fayetteville, N. C., or Savannah, Ga.

December 7, 1882 137tf

D^r HARTER'S IRON TONIC.

PURIFIES THE BLOOD

A combination of Protoxide of Iron, Peruvian Bark and Phosphorus in a palatable form. For Debility, Loss of Appetite, Prostration of Vital Powers it is indispensable.

REV. A. I. HOBBS Writes:—After a thorough trial of the IRON TONIC, I take pleasure in stating that I have been greatly benefited by its use. Ministers and Public Speakers will find it of the greatest value where a Tonic is necessary. I recommend it as a reliable remedial agent, possessing unsurpassed nutritive and restorative properties. *Louisville, Ky., Oct. 2, 1882.*

REV. J. L. TOWNER, Industry, Ill., says:—"I consider it a most excellent remedy for the debilitated vital forces.

PREPARED BY THE DR. HARTER MEDICINE CO., 213 N. MAIN ST., ST. LOUIS.

BUGGIES! BUGGIES!!

WE HAVE JUST ADDED TO A LARGE and well assorted stock of our own make of

Buggies, Rockaways, &c.,

120 of "Cook's Standard Cincinnati"

Jump Seats, Phaetons, Side Bars

Top and No-Top Buggies.

This work we bought at a bargain and are offering lower than ever before sold in this market, and to dealers or clubs in lots we can offer some special inducements.

Call and examine quality and styles and get our prices whether you wish to buy or not.

HARNESS

at all kinds of prices to go with this work.

A. A. McKETHAN & SONS.

Fayetteville, June 15, 1882. 112tf

1832. 1883.

THE JAS. R. McNEILL

COFFIN HOUSE,

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

Dealer in all sizes and styles of

Coffins and Caskets;

Cloth, Walnut, Poplar and Pine.

Hearse furnished when desired and all necessary arrangements attended to.

BURIAL ROBES in several grades always on hand.

All orders in this department, DAY or NIGHT, will have my PERSONAL ATTENTION.

FURNITURE

upholstered, repaired and varnished.

SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

JAS. R. McNEILL, Prop'r.

March 15, 1883. 6tf

E. J. HALE & SON.

PUBLISHERS,

BOOKSELLERS AND STATIONERS,

55 CHAMBERS STREET, NEW YORK.

INVITE ORDERS FOR

SCHOOL, MISCELLANEOUS AND STANDARD BOOKS,

and for all kinds of

STAPLE STATIONERY,

Writing Papers—Cap, Letter, Note and other sizes; Blank Books, of all grades; Envelopes of all sizes and colors and qualities; School Slates, best quality, all sizes; Slate and Lead Pencils; Pens, Inks, Mucilage, etc., etc.

E. J. HALE & SON.

March 29, 1883. 8tf

Fayetteville Marble Yard.

Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

THE undersigned respectfully returns his thanks to his friends and patrons for the liberal patronage they have extended to him during the last 37 years, and informs them that he still continues the business at his old stand.

His workmanship and material will always be of the best quality and his prices as low as the lowest. GEO. LAUDER.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 29, 1883. 8-1y

MERCHANT MILLS!

New Management.

HAVING purchased the above named property from Mr. W. C. Troy, and having assumed the personal management of the same, I would call the attention of all of the old patrons of the Mill and as many new ones as will favor me with their custom, to the fact that the Mill is now in first-class order and being run with an especial desire to give satisfaction.

FINE BREAD MEAL a specialty. Goods delivered to order.

Give me a trial as I am determined to please.

JAS. D. McNEILL.

Fayetteville, Oct 26, 1882. 131tf

A 15-Horse Power Engine,

(new), with 24 feet of Shafting, Hangers and Pulleys for sale low. Apply to

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

April 5, 1883. 9tf

HORNER SCHOOL,

OXFORD, NORTH CAROLINA.

The Fall Session of 1882 Begins the Fourth Monday in July.

INSTRUCTORS:

J. H. HORNER J. C. HORNER.
J. M. HORNER.

With such assistant instructors as the exigencies of the School may require.

The chief work of the School is done by the Senior Principal and his two sons. The less important work is given to assistant instructors, who are selected with especial reference to their peculiar fitness for the duties assigned them; and the number of students will not be increased beyond the capacity of the Principals to take personal charge of all the classes in the leading branches taught, and to supervise all the work of the School.

The School has been under its present management for more than **THIRTY YEARS**, and in this sense, it is, we believe, the oldest school in the South.

As several of the Cadets will leave for College, there will be room next Session for about twenty new students.

For Catalogue apply to the Principals.

J. H & J. C. HORNER.

June 15, 1882. 112tf

J. H. FARRAR,

(Fayetteville Hotel Building,)

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.

AGENT FOR

The Light Running "New Home," "New Howe," "Domestic," "Hartford" and "Davis" Sewing Machines.

Organs $40 to $150; Orguinettes $9 to $15; Orguinette Music 5c. to 6c. per foot; Pianos $200 to $350; Jewitt's Horse Detachers $4; "Farrar Turbine Water Wheel;" Oil, Needles and Attachments for all machines. Repairing a specialty. Terms cash or monthly instalments.

AGENTS WANTED.

Feb'y 22, 1883. 3-1y

REMOVAL.

WE ARE NOW MOVING OUR STOCK OF Stoves and Tin into our New Store where we will be pleased to have our friends and patrons call and examine our stock.

We are manufacturer's Agents for both

COOKING AND HEATING

Stoves,

of which we are now receiving a large lot on consignment, of the best collection of Stoves ever offered in this market, and guaranteed to be sold at manufacturers' prices.

A large lot of Toilet Sets and Stamped Tin of all kinds on hand. Tin Roofing, Guttering and Spouting a specialty. We carry a large lot of Roofling plate in stock always, which enables us to tin roofs with despatch, and on the most accommodating terms. A large lot of Galvanized Iron, Zinc, Stove Pipe and Stack Iron always on hand. Also a large lot of Stove Grates, Backs and general Stove repairs, Stove Polish, &c. Call and see us.

McMILLAN BROS.

Sept. 28, 1882. 127-tf

For Sale.

PINE Island Acid Phosphate, high grade.
German Kainit, high grade.
Cotton Seed Meal and Cotton Seed Hulls.
The above articles will be sold very low for cash or on crop time.

Formulas furnished combining the above elements prepared by the best Agricultural Chemist in the State. Our aim is to supply a better Fertilizer and at less cost than is sold by others.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fayetteville, N. C., March 15, 1883. 6-3m

W. S. PRIOR,

with

D. H. WILSON & CO.,

Wholesale Dealers in

Woodenware, Brooms,

BRUSHES, ROPE, TWINE, WRAPPING PAPER, PAPER BAGS, &C.,

Nos. 375 and 377 Washington Street,

New York.

Feb. 8. 1-tf.

CALL ON US

For Corn, Oats, Hay and Rice Straw, Bacon, Lard, and Flour, all grades, Cuba and Porto Rico Molasses, Sugar and Coffee, Marshall and Liverpool Salt, Tobacco, Snuff, Soap, Starch, Candy, Crackers and Candles, Lime, Cement, Plaster Paris and Hair, Glue, Bungs, Spirit Barrels, Hoop Iron and Nails, Randolph 4 4 Sheetings, Rubber Belting, 2 to 10 inches and 3 and 4 ply.

Agents for the Brown Cotton Gin.

A. B. WILLIAMS & CO.

Fayetteville, May 17. 108-tf

STEAMBOAT NOTICE.

ON AND AFTER THIS DATE THE STEAMers of the CAPE FEAR AND PEOPLES STEAMBOAT COMPANY will leave their wharves as follows:

GOVERNOR WORTH will leave Fayetteville Mondays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock a. m., and Wilmington Tuesdays and Fridays at 2 o'clock p. m.

NORTH STATE will leave Fayetteville Wednesdays and Saturdays at 7 o'clock a. m., and Wilmington Thursdays and Mondays at 2 o'clock p. m.

J. A. WORTH, Agent

Feb'y 8, 1883 1tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.

FAYETTEVILLE, May 19, 1879.

ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 19, 1879 trains going up the road will leave—

Fayetteville at	4.00 p. m
Little River at	4.45 "
Spout Spring at	5.15 "
Swann's Station at	6.05 "
Jonesboro at	6.40 "
Sanford at	7.10 "
Egypt at	7.40 "
Arrive at Gulf	7.55 "
Return trains will leave—	
Gulf at	6.00 a. m
Egypt at	6.25 "
Sanford at	7.20 "
Jonesboro at	7.45 "
Swann's Station at	8.15 "
Spout Spring at	9.10 "
Little River at	9.40 "
Arrive at Fayetteville	10.20 "

L. C. JONES, Superintendent

Feb'y 8, 1883. 1tf

TUTT'S PILLS

SYMPTOMS OF A

TORPID LIVER.

Loss of Appetite, Bowels costive, Pain in the Head, with a dull sensation in the back part, Pain under the Shoulder blade, fullness after eating, with a disinclination to exertion of body or mind, Irritability of temper, Low spirits, with a feeling of having neglected some duty, Weariness, Dizziness, Fluttering at the Heart, Dots before the eyes, Yellow Skin, Headache generally over the right eye, Restlessness, with fitful dreams, highly colored Urine, and

CONSTIPATION.

TUTT'S PILLS are especially adapted to such cases, one dose effects such a change of feeling as to astonish the sufferer.

They Increase the Appetite, and cause the body to Take on Flesh, thus the system is nourished, and by their Tonic Action on the Digestive Organs, Regular Stools are produced. Price 25 cents. 35 Murray St., N. Y.

TUTT'S HAIR DYE.

GRAY HAIR OR WHISKERS changed to a GLOSSY BLACK by a single application of this DYE. It imparts a natural color, acts instantaneously. Sold by Druggists, or sent by express on receipt of $1.

OFFICE, 35 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK.

Dr. TUTT'S MANUAL of Valuable Information and Useful Receipts will be mailed FREE on application.

DR. BUTTS DISPENSARY.

Established 1847 at 12 N. 8th Street, ST. LOUIS, MO.

THE Physicians in charge of this old and well known institution are regular graduates in medicine and surgery. Years of Experience in the treatment of Chronic Diseases have made their skill and ability so much superior to that of the ordinary practitioner, that they have acquired a national reputation through their treatment of complicated cases.

INDISCRETION or EXPOSURE producing affections of the blood, skin or bones, treated with success, without using Mercury or Poisonous Medicines.

YOUNG MEN and those of middle age who are suffering from the effects of a disease that unfits its victims for business or marriage, permanently cured, at moderate expense.

PATIENTS TREATED by Mail and Express but where possible personal consultation is preferred, which is FREE and invited. List of questions to be answered by patients desiring treatment mailed free to any address on application.

Persons suffering from Rupture should send their address, and learn something to their advantage. Ills and a "Cure." Communications strictly confidential, and should be addressed DR. BUTTS, 12 North 8th St., St. Louis, Mo.

PATENTS

Obtained, and all other business in the U. S. Patent Office attended to for *MODERATE FEES.*

Our office is opposite the U. S. Patent Office, and we can obtain Patents in less time than those remote from *WASHINGTON.*

Send *MODEL OR DRAWING.* We advise as to patentability free of charge; and we make *NO CHARGE UNLESS WE OBTAIN PATENT.*

We refer here, to the Postmaster, the Supt. of Money Order Div. and to officials of the U. S. Patent Office. For circular, advice, terms, and references to actual clients in your own State or county, address C. A. SNOW & CO.,

Opposite Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

Dec 7, 1882 137tf

FOUTZ'S

HORSE AND CATTLE POWDERS

NO HORSE will die of COLIC, BOTS or LUNG FEVER, if Foutz's Powders are used in time.

Foutz's Powders will cure and prevent HOG CHOLERA.

Foutz's Powders will prevent GAPES IN FOWLS.

Foutz's Powders will increase the quantity of milk and cream twenty per cent., and make the butter firm and sweet.

Foutz's Powders will cure or prevent almost EVERY DISEASE to which Horses and Cattle are subject.

FOUTZ'S POWDERS WILL GIVE SATISFACTION. Sold everywhere.

DAVID E. FOUTZ, Proprietor,
BALTIMORE, MD.

Nov 16, 1882. 134-1y

TRADE MARK. **Seminal Pastille**

An entirely New and positively effective Remedy for the speedy and permanent cure of Seminal Emissions and Impotency by the only way, viz., Direct Application to the principal Seat of the Disease. The use of the remedy is attended with no pain or inconvenience, and does not interfere with the ordinary pursuits of life. This mode of treatment has stood the test in very severe cases, and is now a guaranteed success. There is no nonsense about this preparation. The Full Observation enables us to positively guarantee that it will give perfect satisfaction. It is commended by the Medical Profession to be the most rational means yet discovered of reaching and curing this very prevalent trouble. The Remedy is put up in neat boxes, of three sizes. No. 1 (Lasting a month), $5; No. 2 (sufficient to effect a permanent cure, unless in severe cases), $8; No. 3 (lasting over three months, will stop embarrassing and useless vigor in the worst cases), $12. Sent by mail, securely sealed from observation. Full directions for using accompany each box.

Send for a Descriptive Pamphlet giving Anatomical Illustrations, which will more than convince the most skeptical that they can be restored to perfect manhood, and be fitted for the duties of life, some as if never affected. Sent sealed for stamps.

HARRIS REMEDY CO. MF'G CHEMISTS,
Market and 8th Streets, ST. LOUIS, MO.